TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 2, 1898.

some sickness, and it is for that reason

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] Lafayette, Ind., August 2.—Recently

Tod Schaffner, of Company C, One-hun-dred-and-sixtleth Regiment, was report-

ed to his parents here as being in the

hospital, the result of an accident. There was some satisfaction among his intimates that he would not be exposed to

the dangers of an active campaign, but

the news comes now that he escaped from the hospital and joined the regi-

ment, secreting himself on the train until after the start had been made for New-

port News. He got so far away before his absence from the hospital was dis-covered that officials decided him to be

plucky enough for the campaign, and

A Reporter Who Fought.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

Lafayette, Ind., August 2. - Guy

Cramer, formerly of this city, but now in

newspaper work at Chicago, is here to

recuperate from the effects of the Santi-ago campaign, which he pursued in a professional capacity. Mr. Cramer had

a slight attack of yellow fever. He is

ering a gun and going into the engage

ment, and he had the experience of see-ing the men on either side of him killed

by Mausers from the enemy's guns. He was ill eleven days before regaining strength sufficient for the journey home.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] Huntington, Ind., August 2.—The se

ond death in Company K, One-hundred-ad-sixtleth Indiana Regiment, which

released as scon as we reach them. Have not heard from Guantanamo, but Gen.

Appointed a Red Cross Nurse.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

Wabash, Ind., August 2.-Mrs. Rose

Kidd Beere, daughter of M. H. Kidd, of this city, has been appointed a nurse and physician of the Red Cross Society,

and, through the influence of Mrs. E. O. Wolcott, wife of the Senator from Colo-rado, has received an assignment to duty

A GIRL BADLY HURT.

Both Arms Are Broken in a Collision

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

Muncie, Ind., August 2.-Miss Ethe

Connor, sixteen years old, was terribly injured last night. An unknown bi-

cyclist, while scorching, collided with her, knocking her against a telegraph

pole. In addition to sustaining numerous gashes and bruises, both of her arms

that she will not recover. The scorcher rode rapidly away, without stopping to ascertain the result of his recklessness. There is no clew to his identity.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] Richmond, Ind., August 2,—John H

start from Terre Haute, and will run via

Indianapolis and this city. Mr. Nicholson says that between 1,500 and 2,000 Indiana templars will attend the conclave Arrangements for Indiana headquarters

at Pittsburg will be made during the

Terre Haute Police Waking Up.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

minutes on his beat, to-day was suspend-ed by the police board for four days,

who slept on duty, was suspended for

hereafter in cases where the penalty is not dismissal, but where a certain num-

ber of days' pay is imposed, that the of-

fending policeman will be required to per-

Logansport, Ind., August 2.-Mrs. Will-

iam B. Abrams, of this city, who had been slightly indisposed for several days, arose during the night, intending to take

bolic acid. The alarm was quickly given, and Mrs. Abrams used such simple remedies as the house afforded until a physician arrived. Then she became unconscious, continuing in a stupor for hours, but she finally rallied, and is now consideration.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)

South Bend, Ind., August 2.-The head

South Bend, Ind., August 2.—The head-less corpse of a man, supposed to be Ja-cob Myers, of Newell, Ia., was found on the Lake Shore tracks, west of the city, to-day. The man stepped in front of a fast mail train to escape a freight train on the other track. Myers was going to the home of relatives, near here

Terre Haute, Ind., August 2.—The total collections of the Terre Haute internal

the first portion of a month that it has

used no effort to intercept his progress.

### TO A PEACE BASIS

ATTENTION BEING TURNED TO SHRINKING WAR ORGANIZATION.

Arrangemento Already Made to Cu Down Public Expenses by Releasing Chartered Vessels.

PORTO RICO ANNEXATION EX-PECTED EARLY.

of the Army will be Possible-The Self-Government of Cuba and Its Possible Outcome.

New York, August 2.- A special to the Times from Washington says: It is well understood at the Depart ient of State that as soon as the prenaries are settled, Ambassador Camon's mission for Spain will end, and the rther negotiations" that can follow ment to the first conditions of the United States will be taken up by chosen ioners of the United States and pain, probably in London.

With confidence that these expectations great war organization that has been rected since the prospect of war began o be alarming. The work of expansion nd shrinkage may seem for a while to going on at the same time, but aleady arrangements are being made to cut down public expenses by re-leasing many vessels, chartered at great cost for service supplementto the navy. With peace urged with vigor. The administration will have its hands full of creative work that will be expensive, but will promise

fitable by and by. The President is already interested in d members of the administration are of that island will be accomplished a early day, with the approval of the

The administration does not see its he army. Should any arrangement le for the withdrawal of troops from Philippines, it is not believed that will be effected before next spring, if

states has promised shall be provided in place of the unstable government of Spain, has been set up, and been recognized as such by the whole population.

The administration is ignlined to believe that with the Spanish troops withdrawn

Washington, D. C., August 2,-At the French embassy the following authorized

When the French ambassador went or Saturday to the White House he went ully enabled to discuss, at the Spanish government's point of view, the proposi-tions of the Government of the United States. These views of the Spanish government were received by M. Cambon

After the first meeting of the ambassa-dor and the President, M. Cambon's au-thority was strictly limited to that of be-ing the bearer of Spain's communicaion. In view, however, of the fact that the United States Government would make a speedy reply to the Spanish proposition, it was deemed desirable that M. Cambon should be clothed by the Spanish government with a larger measure of authority, and as a result the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Duke Almadovar de Rio, cabled to the French embassy on last Friday entirely changing and enlarging the scope of M. Cambon's authority.

FLAG OVER JUAN DIAZ.

American Troops Again Welcom Fighting Expected-At Ponce. [Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.] e, Porto Rico, July 31, 10 p. m., Thomas, D. W. I., August 2.— Colonel Hulings, with ten companies of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, has occupied Juan Diaz, about eight miles northeas of Ponce, on the road to San Juan. The with great enthusiasm by the populace. Colonel Hulings issued a proclamation, saying that personal rights and property would be respected. Deserters from the

It is reported that General Opega is on the way with a force of Spanish regu-lars to concentrate upon Aibonito, north-east of Juan Diaz, on the road to San Juan. There may be some sharp fight-

vould be respected. Deserters from the spanish volunteers are coming in con-

thenarted rect. is being lightened of 1,200 tops of coal to-day, and there is every reason to believe that she will be got off uninjured. The lighthouses in the harbor and outlying Island have been re-

to take her ceal. Later in the day the collier proceeded westward. The Dixie, which arrived Saturday evening, from St. Thomas, scouted along evening, from St. Thomas, scouled along the north coast of Porto Rico, and, passing in close to San Juan, fired a defiant six-pounder, striking the base of El Morro. The Spaniards made no reply. In the entrance to San Juan harbor the Dixle saw two masts and a chimney, evidently of a steamer sunk by the Spaniards to block the passage.

"Porto Rico, Always American." Ponce, July 30, via St. Thomas, August -Following is the text of the mayor's proclamation, issued at Yauco, as a United States city: "Citizens—To-day the citizens of Porto Rico assist in one of her most beautiful feasts. The sun of America shines on our

mountains and valleys this 27th day of July, 1898. It is a day of glorious remembrance, for each son of this beloved isle, because for the first time there waves over her the flag of the stars, planted in the name of the Government of the United States of America by the majorgeneral of the America by the major-Miles. Senor

general of the American army, Senor Miles,

"Porto Ricans, we are, by the miraculous intervention of the God of the just, given back to the bosom of our mother, America, in whose waters nature placed us as people of America. To her we are given back in the name of her Government by General Miles, and we must send our most expressive salutation of generous affection through our conduct toward the valiant troops represented by distinguished officers and commanded by the illustrious General Miles.

"Citizens, long live the Government of the United States of America! Hail to their valiant troops! Hail Porto Rico, always American!

"FRANCISCO MAGIA, el Alcalde.

always American!
"FRANCISCO MAGIA, el Alcalde.
"Yauco, Porto Rico, U. S. A."

The Church in Porto Rico Ponce, July 30, via St. Thomas, August 2.-Chaplain Chidwick, of the Cincinnati, formerly of the Maine, introduced the leading Jesuits of Ponce, representing ents in this province. The priests wanted information regarding their supwanted information regarding their sup-port, and General Wilson said that, un-der the constitution of the United States, it was not possible to apply any govern-mental money for church purposes. Fath-er Chitdwick said it would be all the bet-ter for the church if its own people learned to contribute to its support.

New York, August 2.-The Western Union Telegraph Company's cable offices s advised by the West Indian and Panama Telegraph Company that communication with Ponce was reopened yester-day, under censorship at Ponce, by the United States Government. Messages for the interior by that route will not be ac-cepted. The San Juan cable is still open under censorship of the Spanish govern-

New York, August 2.-On the Panama ryros, of the Peruvian navy, who is en route to Paris for the purpose, it is said, of purchasing warships for the Peruvian navy. Rumors had been current in Pan-ama prior to July 21, those on the Ad-vance said, when Commodore Ferryros arrived there on the steamer Santiago from Callao, concerning a strong agitation throughout Peru against the United States, owing to differences between the two countries existing since 1885. There for the United States to assist the people in providing a government for themselves, rapid progress will be made toward real pacification between the Cued to the mother country that life of Peru was calm and prosperous ment were friendly with the solitary exand the United States dating from 1885 With respect to those the President add-ed that Peru had been compelled to aced that Peru had ocen comewhat vexa-cept arbitration under somewhat vexa-tious conditions in order to avoid a rupt-tious conditions in order to avoid a rupt-tous conditions were still

### SUICIDE AT ARGOS.

Mrs Emma Rich, Widow, Fires a Bullet Into Her Brain.

Argos, Ind., August 2.-Mrs. Emma Rich, widow, seventy years old, and of considerable wealth, whose home was in Zanesville, but who has been residing sister, Mrs. William Schoon over, in this city, committed suicide this morning by shooting herself in the brain. She had been despondent for some time, partially caused by failing eyesight, and by worrying over 'her investments, on by worrying over her investments, on the interest of which she depended for livelhood. This morning she found a revolver about the house with but one cartridge. She went up-stairs and re-tired to a room not frequently used, where the shot was fired, the bullet tak-ing effect over the left eye. She lived but an hour. Two children survive her.

Johnson's Property Being Sold. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] Ind., August 2.-Yesterday afternoon the first of the property of Robert A. Johnson, who mysteriously

appeared several weeks ago, was sold which brought \$922. This money was turned over to creditors who held liens on the property. The other part of the estate will be sold within a month. Johnson's indebtedness is estimated by county officials, who were his sureties on sevsets that will aggregate \$5,500. The missing man's whereabouts is still a mystery. Not a word has been received from him since his flight.

Sudden Death of an Engineer. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] was one of the best-known engineers in the country, having been in the service of th Big Four company for thirty-five years. He was at the throttle of the en-

gine which pulled the Knickerbocker spe

Logansport, Ind., August 2.—The congregation of St. John's (Episcopal) church, of Lafayette, has extended a call to Rector F. C. Coolbaugh, of Trinity parish, this city, his ministry to begin September 1. Mr. Coolbaugh has taken the call under advisement, meanwhile his present congregation is protesting against the contemplated removal.

sakington in direct communication the General Miles. All the American roes have now arrived. It is a firm on seven companies of a Nineteenth Regular Infantry arrived the Cherokee, with General Schwan. The armored cruiser New Orleans arred here Sunday, accompanied by a color. The latter remained off the harbor, as the cruiser would not be permitted.

## NO WORD FROM SPAIN

NO FURTHER EXPLANATION HAS BEEN ASKED, AS YET.

Suggestion that the People be Taken Into Confidence Heeded by the Government.

The Amounts May Aggregate \$20, 000,000 by This Time-Precedent Cited in Our War with Mexico -Duties of a Special Tribunal.

the time the Cabinet met to-day no word had come from Spain, either directly or brough the French ambassador, in response to the demand of the United States. Notice was taken of the statement from Madrid that a further explanation had been asked by the Spanish government, but this has not been directed so far to either the State Department or to the French embassy. The allusion to "further explanations," however, is regarded as a rather hopeful sign, as tending to show a disposition on the part of the Spanish government to close early with our terms. It is said that the expectation was that the Spanish rejoinder would take the form of a counter-proposal, the effect of which It has been admitted at last by members of the administration that the terms of peace laid down by the United States had been practically stated with accuracy in the press dispatches, and, realizing the futility of further concealment some official character was to be given tion from the White House. Some such step had been in contemplation for several days past, in deference to pressing dispatch adds: requests not only from the newspapers, but from a number of public men, who felt that the people should be taken more imposed. However, as has been already stated, the full and accurate newspaper publications descriptive of the peace conditions have made it unnecessary to maintain secresy longer, and when the Calinet met it was with the understand-Cabinet met it was with the understandtouching the matter, though not including the text of the peace terms, should be made public. It is understood to be the present intention of the administration to assume liability for the claims

Fourth Manila Expedition Reported There by the Doric. Spain on account of injury to personal

Cuba May Help. Some of this liability may be in government of Cuba later on, when that shall have been established,

of American citizens in the course their operations. new in the arrangement of peace condi-tions, but on the contrary is rather in

adjudication and payment. The same course was pursued in 1819 in effecting a settlement of the Florida troubles with by the special tribunal were a source of litigation and negotiation clear down to the present time.

The amount of these claims against Spain in behalf of American citizens who suffered in Cuba was \$15,000,000 at the date of the destruction of the Maine. It is estimated that this total has been increased to \$20,000,000 since that time, and no doubt is entertained that there are many other claims of large amounts that have not yet been presented. Of course, a is not possible at this stage to indicate what proportion of the claims are justly chargeable to the acts of the Cuban insurgents, and it is known that in many cases the claimants themselves by the special tribunal were a source of

in many cases the claimants themselves were unable to tell the source of the damage to their property, whether by the Spanish troops or the insurgents. AUGUSTI READY.

Willing to Give Up Manila Any Time-Aguinaldo's Actions.

London, August 2 .- A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hong-Kong, dated August 1, says: "Admiral Dewey has re-ceived word from Captain-General Augusti that he is willing to surrender as soon as he can do so honorably. It is believed that he will only make a show of resistance. Dewey expects to take the city without losing a single man. Should Dewey and Merritt begin the attack, Augusti will propose to capitulate on these terms: The Spanish troops to march out with the honors of war; the soldlers and officials to be permitted to return on parole to Spain, and an assurance to be given that the lives and property of Spaniards will be protected from attack of rebels."

A dispatch to the Times from Cavite dated July 26, says: "It is becoming more apparent daily that there are serious complications ahead. The American never made a greater mistake than in bringing Aguinaldo and the insurgen leaders here and giving them arms and ammunition for free use from the Cavite arsenal. Aguinaldo, fearing annexation by the Americans, openly opposes them Either he has been corrupted by some foreign power or he has a false notion of the strength of the Philippine revolutionaries, failing to recognize that their recent successes are due to the concentration of Spanish strength at Manila consequent upon the presence of the Americans. Although he admits no foreign recognition, he talks of his government and dictates to the American au-thorities in absurd and inflated terms. He has compelled the natives of the ply them to the Americans for transpor

tation without his sanction. adopted firm measures, warning Aguin-aldo that force would be used to impress the means of transport, which were ultimately forthcoming. Aguinaldo's attitude makes future operations against Manila makes future operations against Manila problematic. In my opinion, with the aid of the fleet, the city might already have been American. Nothing but the complications with the natives prevented an advance. Now the violent rains have set in, making camp and fleed operations arduous and threatening the health of the men, which, until now, has been excellent.

cellent.

"Aguinaldo's forces encircle the city, making daily and nightly attacks.! The Spaniards still hold the whole of the suburbs. Occasional sorties are made, in which the loss of life is slight. Two miles behind Aguinaldo's lines, south of Manila, five thousand Americans are encamped. The remainder are at Cavite. Aguinaldo is understood to have objected

#### OUR TERMS OF PEACE.

A Statement Authorized by the President-Pecuniary Indemnity Not Asked.

Washington, D. C., August 2.-The following is an official statement given out by authority of the President to-day as to the terms of peace offered by the

"In order to remove any misapprehension in regard to the negotiations as to peace between the United States and Spain, it is deemed proper to say that the terms offered by the United States to Spain, in the note handed to the French ambassador on Saturday last, are in substance as follows:

"The President does not now put forward any claim for pecuniary indemnity, but requires the relinquishment of all claim of sovereignty over or title to the of an island in the Ladrones. The United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines. If these terms are accepted by Spain in their entirety, it is stated that commissioners will be named by the United States to meet commissioners on the part of Spain for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace on the basis above indicated."

to the advance of the Americans to ground captured by the insurgents, forgetting that his landing was effected by the grace of the Americans. I am convinced that the Filipinos will never capture Manila unaided, and that if the Americans withdraw, the fate of the natives under Spanish rule would be worse than before. There would be constant fighting and trade extension would be impossible. The best solution of the political situation would be that America should administer the islands, dealing firmly and justly with the natives and insisting on their immediate disarmament.

INSURGENTS JEALOUS.

Aguinaldo Disturbed by Reports-Friendship for Dewey.

New York, August 2.—A cablegram to the Journal from Cavite, July 30, via Hong-Kong, reports that the correspond-ent has spent two days in interviewing to the press statement by formal declara- insurgent leaders. As a result, the correspondent says he discovered evidences of no actual anti-American feeling. The

"Aguinaldo is respectful toward Admiral Dewey, General Merritt and Consul Wildman, and will go any length to retain thoroughly into the confidence of the ad-ministration. It was represented, on the holds back from giving energetic help to other hand, that the negotiations might be seriously jeopardized by the ill effect in Spain of a publication of the terms assistance until he knows the exact form which the American policy will take. He

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

San Francisco, August 2.-The Call says: The steamer Doric, which arrived rival at Honolulu of the fourth Manila The Doric left Honolulu last Monday. The transports arrived the day before. All well on board, and and to include such cases as can be di-rectly charged up against the insurgents, where they have destroyed the property of American ettigens in the course of Great preparations are being made at the islands for a grand celebration on the arrival of the annexation commissioners and the raising of the Stars and Stripes.

San Francisco, August 2.—Another fleet of transports will sail Thursday. The Lakme will carry the engineer corps and the Charles Nelson the First Battalion The Tacoma, towed by the tug Iroquois, will sail for Manila Thursday with the horses and mules and other appliances. The transport Arizona will sail next ing the Seventh California Regiment The Scandia will sail a week from next

the various regiments.

It is now definitely settled that Brig-adier-General King will command the next expedition. He will probably go on the Scandia. Colonel Berry will com-

Added to Barnett's Command. San Francisco, August 2.- The recruits of the First Colorado, Second Oregon and First Nebraska, by order of Brigathe command of Lieutenant-Colonel Barmaking, with the recruits of the This action was taken in order to mo-bilize the scattered Camp Merritt forces.

### FLOATERS FROM LA BOURGOGNE.

Twenty-Eight Were Counted by the Westernland.

New York, August 2.-'The steamship Westernland arrived in this port to-day. and those on board report that, when sixty miles off Sable island, and within about one mile of the spot where La bodies of twenty-six men and two wo men whose bodies were floating with life-The steamship Hiawatha, which out from Halifax to identify the dead

Muncie, Ind., August 2.-Edward Mc-Coy, who escaped from the custody of the sheriff of Portland county, near Shelbyville, while en route for the Jeffersonville Reformatory, surrendered to the authorities here last night, and will be forwarded to Jeffersonville. Clarence Neal, who escaped at the same time, has been recaptured, but Edward Judson is

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] Terre Haute, Ind., August 2 .- The Rev. tendered his resignation as pastor of the Wethe Park Baptist church, of St. Joe, Mo., and on September 1 will accept a general agency for the Mutual Reserve who were soliciting on the sidewalks. Insurance Company, with office at Indi-

were granted to Indianians as follows: Increase-Joseph Welder, Ashley, \$6 Original Widows, Etc.—Elizabeth J. Wallace, Dublin, \$12; Elizabeth Bunnell, Rensselaer, \$8.

Evansville, Ind., August 2.-Many of he saloon-keepers of Evansville are revolting because the brewers are refusing to pay any portion of the war tax, and they are contracting with Mil-waukee firms for supplies. The latter will

Sternberg to the Chief Surgeon of Shafter's Army.

TO BE USED.

the Supervision of the Surgeon-General-First Notified When the Vessel Reached Norfelk.

United States Pledged to Independ-

Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the nembers of his party, had this to say concerning our foreign policy before he world that an independent and stable vent similar occurrences in future." government shall be established in Cuba. When I voted for that resolution, nothing was said about imperialism. This country can not afford to go back on its pledge. These are my private views, which I believe are those of the Demo-

known a Spanish-American community capable of self-government, and it is possible that, since we set out to free Cuba

principles handed down from the s of Thomas Jefferson. days of Thomas Jefferson.
"We began this war to secure the independence of Cuba, and nothing more. When we have accomplished that end, and Spain has indemnified us for the enormous war expense, our mission will

#### THE HOLLETT-LEAMING AFFAIR.

A Trick Played by Practical Jokers is Developing Seriously.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

SENATOR JONES' SAY.

ent Cuban Government.

cratic party.

Arcadia, Ind., August 2.-A natural a chair, started the engine and with its first stroke Mr. Leaming was douched with water. A few minutes later Mr. Leaming walked into Mr. Hollett's office, and, without warning, produced a fruitolic acid, dashing the liquid on Mr. Hollett, and burning his face and neck. Mr. Hollett explained to Mr. Leaming that he was not responsible for the original trouble, but Mr. Leaming would Leaming then again discharged the acid n his face, and Mr. Hollett assaulted him with his fist, giving him a severe beat-ing. Mr. Leaming then prosecuted Mr. Hollett for assault and battery with intent to kill, and there was a trial be-fore 'Squire Martz, of Atlants, which resulted in the acquittal of the defend-ant. It was shown in the trial that Mr. Hollett had nothing to do with the joke played upon Mr. Leaming. On account of the acid-throwing episode, much excitement prevailed. Not satisfied with the ruling in the minor court, Mr. Leaming to the satisfied with the ruling in the minor court, Mr. Leaming to the satisfied with ing has re-filed his complaint in the Hamilton Circuit Court. Mr. Hollett is also proceeding against Mr. Leaming, growing out of the use of the acid.

#### THAT CHINESE RAILROAD Extension of Time Said to Have

dispatch from Peking, under date of July 31, Yung Wing (not Yung Hung, as previously given), a Chinese graduate of Yale, has obtained an extension of time for his concession for the Tien-Tsin-Chin Kiang railroad, alleging that he has re-ceived the support of an English syndicate to supply the necessary capital— £5,000,000 (\$25,000,000.) But it is said that Hou Yu Fen, one of the directors-general of the Chinese railroads, in face of Rusof the Chinese railroads, in face of Russian opposition to the loan, has broken off negotiations with the Hong-Kong bank, which proposed to supply the capital for building an extension of the Tien-Tsin-Shan Haikway railroad to Nu Chwang. 'The latter is distinct from Yung Wing's concession.

Civil Service Examination. The United States Civil Service Commission announces that an examination will be held for the postal service in this city on some date between October 1 and 15, 1898. All persons who desire to be examined should apply to the secretary of the board of examiners at the Indianapolis postoffice for application blanks, and full information relative to the scope of the examination. Application ber 1, otherwise the applicant can not be examined. Soon after filing applica-tions applicants will be notified as to the exact date of examination.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., August 2.-The abuse of the Nicholson law being flagrant, the forcement in hand, and affidavits have who transacted business on Sunday last. The Rev. Dr. Ainlie, of the Plymouth Congregational church, made the statement that during the day he was invited

Motor Carriage for Coaching. Columbus, Ind., August 2.-The Reeve Motor Carriage Company has completed a motor carriage for the Greenough-Smith Company of Pierre, S. D., which will carry twenty people, and which, on the trial trip yesterday afternoon, will run twenty miles an hour, where the roads permit. It will be used as a coach between Pierre and Rapid City, a dis-

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] New Albany, Ind., August 2.-The City in progress over the ordinance for six

CARLES OF THE SECOND SE

### UNFIT TRANSPORTS

AN INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE AT SANTIAGO.

Orders Issued by Surgeon-Genera

DID NOT KNOW THE CONCHO WAS

ome Things that Do Not Come Under

Washington, D. C., August 2.-An effort will be made by the War Department to ascertain the official at Shafter's heading to the United States transports loaded with soldiers, and which are alleged to be unfit for the work to which they were put. With this end in view, Sur geon-General Sternberg has sent the folsurgeon with Shafter's army.

"The management of the medical department at Santiago is severely criticised. Sick and convalescents sent on in the city conferring with prominent quartermaster's transports are said to be overcrowded, not properly supplied with medicines or medical attendance, or with suitable light diet. Who is responsible? "The United States is pledged to the Report in rull and take measures to pre-At the same time a rigid investigation is to be made of the charges by the Red Cross officials and others con

cerning the unfitness of the transpor Concho, which reached New York sev eral days ago. Secretary Alger has "I do not know what conditions may taken much interest in this matter, folarise respecting Cuba, but I have never lowing so soon the case or the Seneca, which about ten days ago brought to New York a large number of sick and wounded, and which vessel was also said from Spanish domination, we may be compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by Col. C. H. Heyr, compelled to pursue a course which will be made by from Spanish domination, we may be to be unsultable. The investigation will be made by Col. C. H. Heyl, of the

tion of territory in the tropics, this is done the officers of his department in course would be less objectionable than the criticism made of the use of the transports in bringing the sick and wounded north, and in the preparations as is Porto Rico, but the thought of an-nexing the Philippines is preposterous, undemocratic and not in accordance with hospital ship, the first intimation of that character being received when a telegran the vessel at Norfolk. The loading of the ship with supplies (including ice) other than of a medical character, does not come under the supervision of his bureau, and his officers, he says, should not be charged with any derelictions of that

#### CONDITIONS AT SANTIAGO.

Number of Deaths and the Sick. Washington, August 2.—The detailed condition of affairs at Santiago, together with a list of deaths on each day, is shown in the following telegram from

Sanitary condition for July 29: Total new cases of fever, 609; cases of fever returned to duty, 792. Death list: vate P. D. Gearny, Company G, Sixteenth Infantry, July 28, dysentery; on July 29, principal musician George Holdfever: private Max H. Paulser. pany C, Thirty-third Michigan, yellow fever; private William Brent, Twenty-fourth Infantry, yellow fever; private Edward Benjamin, Company D, Thirtythird Michigan, dysentery; private David McCafferty, Company E, Second Infan-try, pernicious malarial fever; private New York, dengue; Sergt, William A. Young, Company E, Seventy-first New York, dengue; private Rinaldo K. Speed, Company H, Thirty-fourth Mich-

igan, acute dysentery; private W. J. Do-lan, Company D, Thirty-fourth Michigan, malarial remittent fever. Sanitary condition for July 30: Total sick, 3,892; total cases fever, 2,692; new cases fever, 543; cases fever returned to duty, 815. Deaths on July 30: Capt. Charles Dodge, Twenty-fourth Infantry, Charles Dodge, Twenty-fourth Infantry, yellow fever; private S. O. Johnson, Company F, Seventh Infantry, asthenia, following yellow fever and diarrhea; Maj. Patrick J. Grady, Ninth Massachusetts, functional disease of the heart; private John F. Minnis, Company H, Second Infantry, pernicious malarial fever; private John H. Clease, Company E, Second Infantry, pernicious malarial fever; on July 29, Private Andrew Thorn, Company G, Ninth Infantry, malarial fever and diarrhea. fever and diarrhea.

In another dispatch, dated Santiago to-day, General Shafter says he has in the hospitals wounded and sick prisoners to-

GEN. SHAFTER'S LETTER.

Report of the Surrender. Washington, D. C., August 2.-The retary of War has received the following letter from General Shafter, transmitting the commissioners' report of the surren-der of the Spanish army at Santiago: "Camp Before Santiago, Cuba, July 18. -I take the liberty of sending to you this morning a copy of the agreen between the commissioners on my par and the commissioners on the part of the government of Spain for the surrender of eastern Cuba. The schedule just submitted shows there to be a little over 22,000 men and officers—about 6,000 more men than I have had myself; and I am glad to say that we have got all these men with very little loss of life compared to what it would have been had we had to have fought them. The city of Santiago is simply a network of fortifications at every street corner. I had no proper conception of its strength until I wen into it, although I knew those old stone towns were naturally very strong. Everything is going admirably as far as the transfer is concerned, and the Spanish troops are behaving well, as they are perfectly delighted at the thoughts of

General Linares to his government. which one of the consuls gave men. It shows the straits to which they were put and the feelings that animated them. He stated the case exactly. I did have him so surrounded that it was impossible for him to get away, and I could wait and he could not.
"I send out to-morrow morning to re ceive something over 2,000 men up in the

interior, a short distance, about thirty miles, and in two or three days will send to Guantanamo to receive the 7,000 that have surrendered there. They should be shipped from Guantanamo bay direct to There are also about 800 men each from Baracoa and Sagua de Tanamo, on the north coast, who will come into the port there for shipment. I will send an officer around with a Spanish officer to take their arms and military supplies.
"We have got a great deal more than I had any idea of getting in the way of

#### they were well supplied. Have got a few beautiful, modern, high-power guns-"My only fear is that we shall have

some sickness, and it is for that reason that I have wired you so carnestly about getting these prisoners away, so that we can go up in the mountains with my command, fifteen or twenty miles, at the end of the railroad, at San Luis, which is said to be very healthy. It is, at any rate, about 1,500 feet above the sea, and has communication by rail with Santiago. So far there is no fever in Santiago, I suppose because there is no one there except immunes. Three cases only so far this year, and the English consul tells me there was very little last year.

"Of those here who served throughout the civil war, all declare they never had anything that could compare with it for hardships. With only one set of clothes, officers have been until now rained on nearly every day, carrying three days rations, like the men, on their persons, and suffering every privation that a man can; added to these privations in addition, all the horrors of disease in an unknown land, and very limited accommodations should they be wounded. The spirit shown by them and by the whole army was simply grand. I can recall no instance where a greater surrender has been made than this. The final surrender of General Toral and his generals to myself and my generals was highly dramatic, as well as the hoisting of the flag over the city of Santiago, one of the oldest cities on this continent.

"I want to thank you and the President for the words of cheer that have come to us, and to say that none of us has ever doubted that every effort possible to make our lives as secure and our situation as comfortable as is possible would be made." ALL ANXIOUS TO BE INCLUDED IN GENERAL WADE'S COMMAND.

will Probably Take Those Best

Equipped, Regardless of Corps

or Division.

ONE REGIMENT IS CIRCULATING A PETITION.

To-Morrow - Colonel Culver, of the Fifth Illinois, will Now Have His Inning-Regular Drills Resumed.

Chickamauga, Chattanooga National Military Park, August 2.-The two main subjects of interest at Camp Thomas at paymasters to-morrow and the expedition which, it is reported, is being arranged in Washington for Major-General Wade. The paymasters are expected to get in at an early hour to-morrow morning and to begin their work before noon. The pay-rolls of all the regiments are now complete, and there will be little delay in making the payments. The total to be paid will be near \$1,500,000.

Nothing has yet been heard from Washington in regard to General Wade's expedition, and the officers and men of anxious seat. The impression prevails that General Wade will take with him the regiments best fitted, no matter to what corps or divisions they may belong, and every regiment is now attempting to impress its fitness and its right to be included in the expedition. In one regiment a petition to the War Department is being circulated and liberally signed. General Breckinridge, the new col er of Camp Thomas, is expected to arrive to-night and take charge to-mo He is well known to the majority of the officers, as he was here some time on inspection business a few weeks ago.

Brigadier-General Franks assuming command temporarily did not necessitate his giving up his division for any time and he will be in command at both corps and division headquarters until General Breckinridge arrives to relieve

Colonel Culver's Inning. Recently the boys of the Fifth Illinois had their fun, and now Colonel Culver will have his inning. He has announced that every non-commissioned officer who took part in the demonstration last week went out from this city, was that of Henry Altenbach. Word has been re-ceived here that he died at Chickamauga ceived here that he died at Chickamauga from spinal meningitis. When the company first arrived in camp they were taken out for a drill, the wind-up of which was a march of four miles in double time. When the company reached camp Altenbach feil unconscious, and never recovered.

Political Prisoners Released.

Washington, D. C., August 2.—The War Department has posted the following telegram from General Shafter, dated Santiago de Cuba, August 1: "All political prisoners have been immediately"

The new camp of the Flith has been

United States Weather Bureau

Chermometer. Knights Templars of Indiana, to-day gave notice that there will be an official train for the Indiana commanderies to the triennial conclave, to be held at Pittsburg, in October. The special train will 7 a.m.—30.04 | 12 m.—30.05 | 2 p.m.—29.96

Local Conditions. Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the thirty-six hours ending 8 p. m., August 3, 1898: Fair weather to-night; occasional

showers on Wednesday.

Moderately high barometric p pl. No great change in temperatur curred; it rose slightly at most sta Local rains fell between the mountains and the Mississippi, fr mountains and the Mississippi, from the upper Ohio valley and New England southward to Florida, Heavy rain-1.24 inches-fell at Oklahoma, 1.22 inches at Columbus, O., 1.36 inches at Valentine,

Weather in Other Cities.

000. The collections on spirits alone amount to \$632,000. The new war tax revenue will amount to about \$300,000 for

#### PLEASANT CAMP FOR 157TH

THE HOOSIER BOYS GET A NEW IDEA OF FLORIDA.

After a Journey Through a Fruitful Country They Settle at an Attractive Resort by the Sea -Good Water.

ice of The Indianapolis News.] With the One-hundred-and-fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry, Fernandina, Fla., July 30. - The One - hundred - and - fifty-seventh Indiana has again moved, but in the opposite direction of their desires. The orders for moving came to the regiment about 10 o'clock Thursday night, and early Friday morning the work began. The First Ohlo preceded the regiment by twenty-four hours. The work of breaking camp was very interesting, but is, of course, becoming an old story to all the boys. Baggage was all packed and the old camp ground was thoroughly cleaned of all rubbish, and at half-past 12 o'clock every tent fell at the beat of the drum, A little later the regiment moved to the railroad station, about a mile distant. Details were then made from each company to load the wagons and mules. This work was speedily accomplished, considering the poor railroad facilities the town afforded. The baggage train was started first, and was followed by three trains first, and was followed by three trains of day coaches, each train carrying a battalion. The last section left the station at half-past 7 o'clock in the evening. The trip was made without much event. The first section ran down some cows, killing two of them. The second section had two break-downs, and was overtaken and passed around by the third section. Other than breaking in two, the third section met no accident. Before leaving Port Tampa City the boys all seemed anxious to lay away stores for the trip, and some purchased watermelons and beer, etc., which was contrary to the surgeon's orders. One melon was seized by Major Barnett and trampled bits on the ground, and some arrests were also made for violations of the surgeon's orders.

Greetings on the Way.

Greetings on the Way. Greetings on the Way.

The boys were all very quiet and orderly along the line, although a great deal of cheering could not be restrained, as they thought of leaving the old camp at Port Tampa City, which had proved unsatisfactory in almost every respect. The people along the route also seemed more enthusiastic than they had been when the boys passed through this section before. The boys received a compliment from citizens along the way. One of them asked where the regiment was from, and on finding that they were from Indiana, replied that they were the om Indiana, replied that they were the ost orderly and well-behaved soldiers that ever went through that town. Peo-ple stood along the line with flowers, fruit and reading matter, which were given into the hands of the eager sol-The trip was much enjoyed by me and changed greatly the opinboys had of the State of Florida, e route lay through districts of flowers, good crops, beautiful and altogether picturesque scenaking a wonderful contrast to the tos, and spindly pines about

regiment arrived in Fernanding the earlier part of this afternoon the boys started on the trip, no key positively their destination the boys started on the trip, no new positively their destination, ost expected it would be this place, gh many expected to go still fartheth. Upon arriving, the regimentarched to its new camp ground, and a half distant. The march made without stopping, and was tiresome, as there was consider-till-climbing over sandy ground.

The New Camp by the Sea.

amp is on a hillside, about a mil camp very comfortable. The is heavily covered with underbrush, but will be more easily cleared by far than was the old "palmetto root" ndina lighthouse, which contains ing light that turns every half min uples a high point about a half n camp, and affords considerable y. The water supply is very good, a great many advantages are offered e called either water or land. Its nce, and the camp here will prol

Fernandina Beautiful. Perrandina is a beautiful little town, situated on high ground on a point, which is separated from the main land by a long, swampy line, which can hardpal streets are made up or 1-roads," which are very firm, to the beach, which is a delightful place ure resort and is pleasantly sit-

To-morrow's program will be clearing underbrush. The tents have been only temporarily set for to-night. The boys are beginning to feel that they are only to be used to clear ground for big landowners, and wonder if the Government has hired them out for that purpose. It has also been suggested that Governor Mount send out a search warrant to see the sear locate the regiment. Everyone Mount send out a search warrant to see if he can locate the regiment. Everyone is in good health and spirits, and Major Barnett and his entire staff are to be congratulated for their untiring efforts, which have met with such success, in fighting disease away from the camp.

It is expected that the Third Pennsylvania Regiment will arrive here from Port Tampa City to-morrow. With the exception of one or two troops of cavalry and a small section of artillery, all the troops will have then left that place.

Mail addressed to the regiment should be addressed "Company —, One-hundred-and-difty-seventh Indiana U. S. V., Fernandina, Fia. (To follow the regiment.)"

THE 158TH DISCOURAGED. Without Hope of Seeing Real War-Men Behaving Well.

ence of The Indianapolis News.) With the One-hundred-and-fifty-eighth addana Infantry, Chickamauga Park, ia., July St.—To-day the soldiers at amp Thomas, officers and privates like, are discouraged. Discouraged on account of the brightened prospect of imliate peace that is shown by the ning's paper. To be sure, we can not admit that the death and suffering of a prolonged campaign are to be avoided if possible, but each individual of us wants to be connected with such active service as is necessary. To stay in camp several months and then be sent home would be much like that famous campaign recorded in nursery lore, where "the King of France, with 30,000 men, marched up a hill and there merched

marched up a hill and then—marched lown again."

Our regiment is in very good spirits, pared with many of the others here ared with many of the others here, nen doing their work with few sur-indications of dissatisfaction. The Fifth Illinois, which was ordered a front and then ordered back, there sad state of demoralization. When started back to camp many of the threw away their guns and equipand refused to go with the reginumbers of them being still scatthrough the park and in Chatta-

ooga papers of this morn-d on the good discipline work of organizing and training orces of scouts goes steadily on un-he supervision of Sergeant St. Ciair. following men have been detailed the Indianapolis companies for the

any D-Corporal Downey, privates

GROUP OF OFFICERS OF THE 161ST REGIMENT.



Wm. E. Biederwold. 4. Quartermaster-Sergeant-Baird G. Saltzgaber. 5. Colonel-field T. Durbin. 6. Adjutant-Oliver M. Tichnor. 7. Sergeant-Major-Wm. T. 8. Major-Matt R. Peterson. 1. Major-Harold C. Megrew. 2. Lieutenant-Colonel-Victor M. Backus. 3. Chaplain

CAPTAIN "BOB" EVANS'S DUTY.

It was to Sink a Spanish Ship and

Succor the Needy.

New York, August 2.—Following is a copy of a letter sent by Captain Evans-

on July 23, in reply to an article published by the Index, at Williamsport, Pa., praising Captain Philip, of the Texas, for

his 'after-action prayer,' and making contrast between Captain Philip's action

nouncing to his men on the quarter deck

of the Texas, after the battle of San-

pelief. Captain Philip had a perfect right

to show this to his men as he did; it was simply a matter of taste.

Patents for Indiana Invento

lows:

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

Washington, D. C., August 2.-Patents

were issued to Indianians to-day as fol-

Charles Birely, Shelbyville, wood finish-

er, Knightstown, weather-strip; Frank lin Eilshouse, Markle, dirk harrow truck

Telephone Officers Elected.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

holders of the Goshen Telephone Com-pany met yesterday and elected the fol-

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

Peru. Ind., August 2.-The little daugh-

ter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Robinson, of

mouth a few days ago and it slipped into

to remove the obstruction and was near

ly choked to death. A physician succeed-

ed in getting the plum out, but blood

poisoning set in and the girl died last

Trotting Horses Killed.

Jeffersonville, Ind., August 2 .- 8

rage was done to the train.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

this city, placed a green plum in

night.

Wabash, Ind., August 2.-The stock-

Ralph Young, George Allen, Robert Rinhard, Horace Johnson, Tony Zavatzky, Royal Webb, Paul Morford,
Company A—Corporal J. B. Duncan, privates E. W. Sellers, Alva Walton, Charles Payne, Lan Wesby, George Licklyter, Theodore Fullen, John Simindinger.

indinger.

Company H-Corporal C. W. Clarke, privates Ed Hussey, Ed Williams, Tom Smack, Frank Janson, Frank Twigg, Earl McKee, Oliver Scears.

Should we get in an enemy's country, a great deal of work that is extremely important would devolve on these men. A Sergeant's Distress.

Captain Evans:
"I beg to acknowledge receipt of a copy Friday on our brigade drill, just at critical moment when we were defending a bridge from a charge of the First of your paper which you have been good enough to send to me. I am somewhat at a loss to know whether you sent it West Virginia and Sixth Ohio, Sergeant-Major Moorhead was seen to jump into for the purpose of calling my attention to the cuss words attributed to me in the newspapers, or to Captain Philip's official show of Christian spirit in an the air, wave his arms madly about his head, and then, throwing away his hat and sword, rush frantically to the rear. At first we were much mystified, but when we learned that he had been for a moment kneeling in a bumblebees' nest tiago, that he believed in Amighty God. As, however, you have seen fit to drag my name in your newspaper, I hope that those who have read your fewer of the part of the ballevel in Amighty God. As, however, you have seen fit to drag my name in your newspaper, I hope that those who have read your fewer of the part of

The rain which raineth every day has been doubling up on us of late, two or three hard showers a day being the average for the past week.

As a consequence many of the regimerate suffering from rheumatism, caused by sleeping near the damp ground, among the number being Major Skinner and Cantain Dalby, of Company and Cantain Dalby, of and Captain Daiby, of

The First Georgia had last week a ball am that had never been defeated. Impany D had and still has one that mor that Spain had destroyed one of probattleships. The rumor was finally aced to Dean Zimmerman, who, ated on a soap box and calmly noking his pipe, recounted for an our to a crowd of eager soldiers, the stalls "as he had read them in the orning papers." When finally asked e name of the ship, he replied, "the aine," and immediately started for ver. However, he will not start such hoax again. oax again. red Foster, of Company D, has been detailed to act as drum major for the regimental band. For some time he has been doing this work temporarily, and he performed it so satisfactory that the detail was made permanent. L. B.

The Colonel of the 159th. Col. John T. Barnett, in command of the One-hundred-and-fifty-ninth Indiana, born on a farm two or three miles west of Danville, and spent his boyhood within ten or twelve miles of Col. Harry B. Smith, of the One-hundred-and-fifty-



COL. JOHN T. BARNETT.

eighth Indiana Infantry, who was reared near Brownsburg, Hendricks county. Colonel Barnett was graduated from West Point and spent several years in the regular army, seeing considerable the regular army, seeing cons army life on the plains.

CANADIAN PROFITS IN ALASKA.

Cost of Mounted Police at Daws A Big Royalty.

San Francisco, August 2.- A special to the Examiner from Dawson, dated July

17, says: Within the last twelve months the Canadian government has taken from the Yukon more than \$2,500,000. The cost of maintaining the mounted police at Daw-son and the salaries of the district officials have been reported to the Canadian Farliament to be in the neighborhood of \$400,000, leaving a net annual gain to the government of over \$2,000,000. The largest individual amount that goes to make up this total is the royalty which

Caught by a Cave-In Marion, Ind., August 2-A secti the central district sewer caved in last evening, and George Canard and William McGivan were buried under the debris. Canard is reported as fatally hurt, but the other will recover.

cial to The Indianapolis News.] valuable trotting horses, owned by George Haas, were killed at Prather's ington, D. C., August 2.—Deputy Auditor Lawshe has returned from his Station, on the B. & O. S. W., trip to Indiana and was at the Postoffice night, by a Big Four freight train. artment this morning.

BISMARCK'S BURIAL PLACE

IT WILL BE AT FRIEDRICHSRUHE NEAR THE SCHLOSS.

Emperor William's Request that the Body be Buried in the Charlottenburg Mausoleum Not Acceded To-Simple Ceremonies.

Berlin, August 2.-The funeral service in honor of the late Prince Bismarck will take place on Thursday morning in the Emperor William Memorial church The Federal Council, members of the Reichstag and of the Prussian Diet and the state and municipal authorities will be invited. Emperor William is expected at Fried-

The Neuste Nachrichten to-day publishes a dispatch from Friedrichsruhe which says: "Prince Herbert Bismarck is quite

richsruhe this afternoon.

broken down by the worry and vigils of the past few days. "Professor Lembach says he has not been allowed to paint a picture of the deceased and a cast of his features was not taken.

going to bed at 11:30 he said: 'Well. now I shall have a sleep." Memorial services in honor of the late Prince Bismarck are being organized throughout the country.

"As indicating how well the deceased

felt on Thursday, it is said that when

The imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenohe, was the last person permitted to look upon the remains of the former chancellor before the coffin was closed. Selected His Burial Place.

A dispatch from Friedrichsruhe to the Hamburg Nachrichten says been definitely decided that the remains of Prince Bismarck are to be buried at the spot selected by himself, where a simple mausoleum will be built and to which the remains of his wife will be transferred from Varzin. Until the mausoleum is completed the funeral rites will be confined to the simple ceremony of blessing the remains, which will be performed by the local pastor of the village of Brunstorf. Prince Bismarck's final written in structions, signed by himself, express his desire to be buried in a selected spot in the Sachsenwald, and concluded: "For an epitaph I wish 'Prince Von Bismarck, born April 1, 1815, died ----,' with the addition of 'A faithful German servant of Emperor William I.'"

In regard to Prince Bismarck's testa-ment, it is known that Friedricksruhe, with the title of prince, descends to Count Herbert Bismarck, the oldest son, the family of Count von Rantzau, the husband of Prince Bismarck's daughter, remaining there temporarily. Schoenand what is referred to by the paper as hausen goes to Count William Bismarck, the "frequently published profanity" of the second son. The late prince's money. which is estimated to amount to several million marks, a larger amount than was generally supposed, is divided among the three children and the young Rantzaus. This money is partly in the Bank England and partly in the Bleidroeders bank. The decorations, diamonds and art objects, valued at about a million marks, are deposited with a Berlin ieweler.

Dr. Schweninger, the prince's physician now says that the immediate cause of death was effusion of blood on the brain. The remains of the great Chancello have been dressed in the uniform of the Halberstadt Cuirassiers.

"I have never considered it necessary, and I am sure that a great majority of officers in the navy do not consider it necessary, to announce to their crews sion at the schloss that Count Posadowthink that goes without saying. We, each wait twenty minutes before he was ad mitted. mitted.

Thus far Emperor William has tele

graphed twice to Friedrichsruhe. "Now, for myself, shortly after the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya had struck her colors, and my crew had secured the guns, the chapiain of the ship, an excellent man, came to me and said: "Captain, shall I say a few words of thanks to Almighty God for our victory?" I said: "By all means do so; I will have the men sent aft for that purpose," and was on the point of so doing when it was reported to me that a Spanish battleship was standing toward us from the eastward. My standard to the short of the standard was men to the said of the standard of the standard of the short of the standard of the standard of the short of the standard of the short of the standard of the st first dispatch, sent on Sunday morning, was addressed to Count Herbert Bismarck, and set forth in the most cordial terms the merits of the late prince, and expressed his Majesty's undying grati-tude to the deceased, "who has been a model of the most faithful performance of duty." The Emperor also mentioned Prince Bismarck's domestic life, "which has been his greatest joy," and assures The second telegram begs for the fam-ily's consent to bury the prince's remains in the Charlottenburg mausoleum, where he body of Emperor William I reposes This, however, is declined, because of Prince Bismarck's dearly expressed wish to be buried near the schloss.

was on the point of so doing when it was reported to me that a Spanish battleship was standing toward us from the eastward. My first duty to God and my country was to sink this Spanish battleship, and I immediately made preparations to do so. When it was discovered that this ship was an Austrian, I found my ship surrounded by boats carrying the dying and wounded prisoners and others of the crew of the Vizcava to the number of 250. To leave these men to suffer for want of food and clothing while I called my men aft to offer prayers was not my idea of either Christianity or religion. I preferred to clothe the naked, feed the hungry and succor the sick, and I am strongly of the opinion that Almighty God has not put a black mark against me on account of it. I do not know whether I shall stand with Captain Philip among the first chosen in the hereafter, but I have this to say, in conclusion, that every drop of blood in my body on the afternoon of the 3d of July was singing thanks and praise to Almighty God for the victory we had won." The official Reichsanzeiger, which ap pears with black borders, publishes the telegram which Emperor William sent to 'Prince Herbert Bismarck." It is as collows: "In deep sorrow, and sympathiz ing with the grief which has struck you all, for your beloved, great dead, I lament the loss of Germany's great son, whose faithful co-operation in the work of reuniting the fatherland won for him the lifelong friendship of my grandfather, resting in God, and the undying thanks of the whole German people for all time. I shall prepare a last abode for his remains in Berlin, in the cathedral, beside my ancestors."

The Emperor has ordered the court to

The Emperor has ordered the court togo into mourning for ten days, and has ordered the army to go into mourning for eight days. The flags on all the imperial and state buildings will be at halfmast until after the funeral. Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, who is at the Bristol Hotel, has hoisted his flag at half-mast, and the flags at the American embassy, Ambassador White's residence and many hotels and private buildings offered similar marks of respect.

The Betchsangeiger's Comment.

Charles Birely, Shelbyville, wood finishing device; Greer W. Davis, New Albany, center finding register calipers; John T. and P. F. Glazier, Indianapolis, universal nozzle for fires, lawns, etc.; Latham W. Greenleaf, Terre Haute, wheelwright machine; George Guild, Cambridge City, hydraulic shearing machine; Billiam Kay and J. C. Adams, Jonesborough, reheating and finishing machine for glass articles; Franklin P. McElfresh, Anderson, jar closure; Benjamin M. Miller, Crawfordsville, barbed wire machine; Dora Ogden, Columbus, battery zinc; Elmer Price, Kirklin, corn planter; Marshall Reeves and J. N. Kailor, Columbus, automatic oscillating mechanism for stackers; Joseph M. Rhodes, Covington, implement for carrying wheel; Elmer E. Steiner, Knightstown, weather-strip; Frank-The Reichsanzeiger's Comment. The Reichsanzeiger publishes a long leading article extolling Prince Bismarck's immortal services and declaring the fatherland has lost her greatest son. After saying that Prince Bismarck was not only the unifier, but also the educator, of his people, the Reichsanzeiger continues: "If it is true that states are naintained by the spirit and power in which they are created, then the name of Bismarck will remain for us as a device and a revelation at all times. As Bismarck once declared at Frankfort, a Prussia which could renounce the inheritance of the great Frederick does not exist in Europe—in the same way the German empire could not exist at any future time unless it holds fast to the Ross, George D. Lint, all of Goshen;
A. L. Barber, Wauseon, O., and James
A. Bireley, of Toledo, O. The capital
stock of the company is \$30,000, and of
this amount \$20,000 will be represented by legacy of its founders, the first Hohen zollern Kaiser and his great chancellor. Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chan-cellor, took a special train for Friedrichsruhe in order to convey to the fam the exchange property at Goshen, a 400-drop exchange board being put in. Tollily the condolences of the Prussian Minis-try of State and to place a wreath or the former chancellor's bier.

tines will be constructed this fall in Elkhart, Noble, Kosciusko and St. Joseph counties, and some of these lines are now under construction. Free service is to be given between Elkhart and Goshen, ten miles, to subscribers of the home companies in the two cities. the former chancellor's bler.

The city councils of Berlin and Munich will hold special sessions, the prince having had the honorary freedom of those cities. The Carisruhe City Council has passed a resolution of condolence and has selected delegates to artend the funeral neral.

Baron von Buelow, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, has arrived here and will proceed by imperial command to Kiel, in order to accompany the Emperor to Friedrichsruhe.

English Press Comment

Lendon, August 2.—The space the morning papers devote to Prince Bismarck alone is ample testimony that the man of the century has disappeared. "He was greater than Napoleon," says the Daily Graphic, "for his work endures. He was the greatest personality of his century the pivot on which everything of importance in the history of Europe has

The obituary in the Times occupies thir teen columns. "His death," says the paper, "removes the greatest personality in Europe. His career was altogether

mained for most of his countrymen more of a demigod than an ordinary mortal." The Daily News says: "We may say of Bismarck that he was the incarnation with human limits, of the German con-

Bismarck that he was the incarnation, with human limits, of the German conception of the universe as a will."

The Daily Telegraph, the Daily Mall and the other morning papers publish eulogistic editorials. The Times, editorially, says: "Since the first Napoleon, death has claimed no greater figure. Bismarck was one of the few men of whom his contemporaries can predict with some assurance that his work will endure."

The Standard says: "We may feel that our existence has been rendered larger and more significant by the fact that Bismarck was our contemporary. His character, genius and achievements were so colossal that it is perfectly safe to prophesy for him not a lofty but a permanent niche in the temple of renown."

The Morning Post, comparing him with Cromwell and Richelieu, says: "To posterity he may appear even greater than they. If, in his retirement, he sometimes expressed the wrath which was his most characteristic emotion, his perturbed spirit will find rest in the knowledge that, after all, he left his most ardent disciple on the throne of which he was the master builder."

The Daily Chronicle, contrasting Gladstone and Bismarck, says: "Gladstone left a national legacy of enlightened, generous and democratic legislation, and a name loved and revered by other peoples hardly less than by his own. Bismarck's monument is a crest of bayonets; and he goes to his grave without the homage of a tear beyond the borders of his own land." Proceeding in a savage attack upon the deceased German statesman, the Daily Chronicle remarks: "To him, more than to any other man, is due the fact that Europe resounds to-day with the tramp of armed millions. His huge strength, his capacious mind, his unvarying purpose and his colosal triumphs are a proof forever of what man can be. Nobody but a German will ever look to him for an example of what man ought to be."

ought to be.

PRINCE HERBERT TO MR. WHITE. Expresses Appreciation for

President's Sympathy. Berlin, August 2.-The United States ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, has received the following message from Prince Herbert Bismarck:

'We thank your excellency most de votedly for the warm sympathy which the President, in the name of your Government and people, caused to be expressed to our family through you. Re-ceive at the same time my heartlest thanks for your personal condolences."

WIRE WORKERS' STRIKE.

Many Men Idle as a Result of Reduced Wages.

Cleveland, O., August 2.-A strike was erated wire trades at the works of the H. P. Nail Company and American Wire Company, both of which are now under control of the recently formed wire and nail trust. The strike, when the rod mill and yard men of the American company join it, will throw about 2,100 men out of employment. Of thes 2,100 men out of employment. Of the 900 are from the H. P. company a 1,200 from the American works. I strikers have decided not to pay a attention to the old consolidated, Baacke's, mill, which is also control by the trust and where the men are all working. The cause of the strike is the alleged general cut of 33 1-3 per cc.t. in wages and a threatened cut of 20 per

> OBITUARY. John Sohn.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]
Rushville, Ind., August 2.—John Sohn, of Posey township, is dead. He was seventy-one years old and a prosper farmer. Mr. Sohn was one of the for ers of the old Franklin M. E. church. He was a native of Germany, coming to America in 1852, and finally this county. His wife died in May, 1891. The following October four grandchildren died of diphtheria. These losses are said to have broken his heart, as he re-

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] Crown Point, Ind., August 2.-E. W. one of the earliest settlers of Boone township, and the first busin man in Hebron when it was called Indian Village, died in Starke county yes

He was eighty-one years old. to Porter county in 1836, when the surrounding country was nothing but a wilderness, and he made his start in life trading with the Pottawatomie Indians. John Walsh, Archbishop Toronto, August 2.—The Rev. John Walsh, Roman Catholic archbishop of Toronto, is dead.

Archbishop Walsh was sixty-eight years of age, and was a native of Ireland. He was ordained in 1854, and was appointed rector of St. Michael's in 1859. He became vicar-general of Toronto diocese in 1862 and bishop in 1867. On the death of Archbishop Lynch he was made archbishop.

Prof. T. C. VanNuys. Anderson, Ind., August 2.—Dr. W. W. VanNuys was notified last night of the death of his brother, Prof. T. C. VanNuys, of Charlottesville, W. Va., the result of senile debility. Professor Van-Nuys held the chair of chemistry at the Indiana State University for several years, and he was quoted as author-ity by chemists generally.

John Butler. [Special to The Indianapolis News.]
Peru, Ind., August 2.—John Butler, formerly a well-known citizen of Macy, this county, died at Ft. Benton, Mont., Saturday, of injuries resulting from being thrown from a horse while he was herd-

ing cattle a week ago. 4 Mrs Mary Caylor. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] Noblesville, Ind., August 2.-Mrs. Mary Caylor, of this city, sixty-four years old, died last evening. She was formerly a resident of Indianapolis, and her remains will be taken to that city for interment.

Mrs. Margaret McGee. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] Dillsboro, Ind., August 2.-Mrs. Margaret McGee died yesterday at her home. at Cross Plains. She leaves four adult children, among whom is Mrs. Samuel Johnson, of Lebanon, Ind.

Mrs. Curtis Teague. Martinsville, Ind., August 2.—Mrs. Curtis Teague is dead of blood-poisoning, after an illness of two days. Her husband is an evangelist. He is left with the care of ten children, the youngest seven months old.

William David Murray. London, August 2.-William David Murray, fourth Earl of Mansfield, is dead. He was born in 1806; had been a lord of the treasury, and a lord high commissioner of the Church of Scotland. David Needler.

Matthews, Ind., August 2 .- David Need-

er, a soldier of the civil war, serving with the Eighty-fourth Indiana, is dead of chronic diarrhea, contracted in the (Special to The Indianapolis News.) Washington, Ind., August 2.-Lawrence

Mooney, seventy-one years old, died last night of heart failure. He was a pioneer Alleged Murderer in Custody. Williamsport, Ind., August 2.—Wash Welch has been placed in jail, charged with the murder, some months ago, of a stranger, passing through this section, ooking for work. The two were seen in company together, and the latter was found in the Wabash river, having been beaten to death with a club. It is further alleged that Welch had two accom-

New Pavements at Washington. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] Washington, Ind., August 2.—Several additional miles of vitrified brick street remance. With all his faults he has re- pavement are being put down here.

ROOSEVELT FOR GOVERNOR

PLATT NOW PREPARED TO AC-CEPT THE COLONEL.

> All He Asks is that Roosevelt's Friends Shall Prove that He is the Strongest Man-Woodruff May Have to Give Way.

New York, August 2.-The Herald says: Senator Thomas C. Platt is now ready to accept Theodore Roosevelt as the Repubican candidate for Governor. He only asks that the Colonel's friends shall pro that he is the strongest man. The leaders of the Republican machine State and city, now confess that the man who had his horse shot under him during the gallant charge of the First Volunteer Cavalry at the hill of San Juan may win the chief honor in the State as a recompense for the loss of his steed and as a

reward of heroism.

Roosevelt's name was on the tip Roosevelt's name was on the tip of every tongue at the court of Thomas C. Platt, at Manhattan Beach, yesterday afternoon, and the candidacy of the colonel, which evoked the laughter of Richard Croker, will now become for the chief of Tammany a perplexing study. If the occasion warrants it, Timothy Woodruff will be compelled to stand aside, for the Piatt machine has a firm grip on the delegates elected so far. aside, for the Piatt machine has a firm grip on the delegates elected so far. Chairman Odell, of the Republican State committee, is making a canvass of the State for the purpose of obtaining the sentiment of the leaders in regard to the governorship. So far as it has proceeded, the leader of the Rough Hiders appears to have a strong lead in the machine itself. He is also gaining in strength among the Independents.

Senator Platt and his advisors are de-

among the Independents.

Senator Platt and his advisers are de termined to carry the State this fall, and they intend to make no mistake, in the ticket. They will collect all the information that they can get, up to September 27, when the convention will meet, and they will then nominate the men who

they will then nominate the men who have the strongest backing, no matter what their relations to the machine may have been in the past.

Nothing has been heard from Colonel Rossevelt directly in regard to his candidacy, though dozens of letters have been sent to him asking what his wishes in the matter are and promising support. His friends say there is no doubt that he will accept the nomination if it is tendered to him. They add that it has been the ambition of his life to become Governor of the State, and nis failure to say anything at this time is taken as indication that, at least, he has not made up his mind to refuse.

THOMAS B. REED'S SPEECH.

It is Delivered Before the Distric Convention at Postland.
Portland, Me., August 2.—The Repub lican district convention was held here to-day. The Hon. Thomas B. Reed addressed the convention as follows:
"I am very grateful for your continued kindness to me, and, being in Portland it is suitable for me to say so.

"I have no other purpose than this. A newspaper the other day announced that I would come here and open the campaign. That is not so. I shall not open any campaign, for the simple reason that there seems to be no campaign to open. "In this district there appears to be thus far great harmony in both parties as to the great issues of the past, and I shall leave to somebody else the task of disturbing it. All over the country, also, there is a dearth of political feeling. I never knew less of it in all the years in which I have known of such things. To me this seems fortunate for the country. I do not refer to the war alone. The war is taking care of itself, and seems likely to be soon finished by the fighting qualities of our soldiers; qualities not diminished by thirty-three years' of peace, and by the skill of our parel. marked to a friend recently: "I have never seen a well day since." He was a member of the I. O. O. F. at Carthage.

E. W. Palmer.

Sand by thirty-three years of peace, and by the skill of our naval gumners, engineers and sailors, which skill the general education of our people seems to have wonderfully increased. The unfaltering courage of both soldiers and sailors is a given of the law against obstructing the courage of both soldiers and sailors is a given of the law against obstructing the courage of both soldiers and sailors is a given of the law against obstructing the courage of both soldiers and sailors is a given of the law against obstructing the courage of both soldiers and sailors in the law against obstructing the courage of both soldiers and sailors is a given of the law against obstructing the courage of both soldiers and sailors is a given of the law against obstructing the courage of both soldiers and sailors are soldiers.

"The problems after war will be the most troublesome, and will demand the most earnest efforts of us all. For material part, I hope that all these problems made worked out consistently with our time honored and dearly-bought institutions and with the traditions of our wine. and with the traditions of our wise for

and with the traditions of our wise fore-fathers.

"Returning to the purpose of which I came here, I renew my thanks to you for your continued and unvarying good-will. That good will, permit me to say, has not consisted half so much in bestowing and continuing to bestow on me a position of distinction, as it has in the large liberty you have always given me in interpreting your wishes. I am proud to say that that consideration is not the characteristic of my district, but of the whole State of Maine."

POPULIST'S ARE MASTERS.

Will Dictate the Terms of the Nebraska Ticket. Lincoln, Neb., August 2.-A night of caucusing and conferences failed to en-tirely clarify the political atmosphere incident to the fusion State convention which met this afternoon. It developed emphatically to-day, however, that the Populists are masters of the situation and can dictate terms to the other two parties to the tri-partite agreement, which, in all probability, will be on a basis of giving the Lieutenant-Governor to the free silver Republicans, the At-torney-General to the Democrats and the balance of the State ticket to the Populists. As to the head of the ticket, around which the greatest interest centers, Governor Holcomb is more frequently mentioned as a possible compro-mise candidate, but it is doubtful if he

fin and Weir, with the chances slightly favoring Judge Thompson.

DEMOCARTS WIN IN ALABAMA. The Vote was Light but Populist Loss was Heavy.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 2.-Sixty out of strty-six counties in the State have been heard from as to yesterday's election, though the returns from none are as yet complete, owing to the slow method of counting and returning. The partial returns received indicate a Democratic majority of between fifty and sixty thousand. Jefferson county gives a Demo cratic majority of about four thousand In the city of Birmingham two thousand votes out of a registration of 3,500 were poiled. Of these the Democrats received 1,800. The independent county and legislative candidates in this county were badly beaten. Reports from over the State show that the Populists have lost heavily in all their strongholds.

A RAISIN POOL.

Much of the California Crop is Already Included.

Fresno, Cal., August 2.—Presider Kearney, of the California Raisin-Grow ers' Association, announces the plan pool the raisin product in the State. stated that 85 per cent. of the crop Fresno, Tulare and Madeira and K plices, one of whom is now serving a sentence in the Reformatory at Jeffersonville for "sand-bagging" a farmer near this city.

Trusho, Tutare and Madera and Kings countries has been signed over, and that over 50 per cent. of the crop has been should be the countries over 50 per cent. of the crop has been thrown into the pool. Agents are now at work in southern and northern California. over 50 per cent. of the crop has been thrown into the pool. Agents are now at work in southern and northern Califor-

> A London Failure. London, August 2.—The failure of Henry Claude Fuller, a stock broker, is

It's Good Judgment ...

to buy your Blankets and Muslins no w. A whole car-load for our eleven annual August sale at prices that can not be duplicated later. We have it preparing for this sale for the last six months. THE BLANKET PRICES, THE MUSLIN SALE. Hill's bleached Muslin Heavy white fleece worth 69c; a pair ...... Extra size 11-4 gray Blankets; a

yards—a yard...
Soft-finish bleach Muslin, 5c
quality, 27 yards for...
Lonsdale, Fruit of the Loom and
Masonville Muslins, a yard...
Yard wide Brown Muslins, 30
yards for. READY-MADE SHEETS. \$2.48

Three Squares West of Illinois St

WASHINGTON-ST. RELIGION

Blankets; a pair ...... 10-4 soft gray half-wool Blankets, ool scarlet Blankets, worth

Dinner and after-dinner Plates;

12-inch China Meat Platters.

We cash pension checks

SALE OF CHINAWARE.

IT CAUSES THE ARREST OF "VOLUNTEERS" CAPTAIN.

Gray

Street Corners All Occupied by Other Preachers, He Says-Effe Cordell in Police Court-Other Cases.

Every evening, when the weather is not too bad, Washington street becomes omething of a religious thoroughfare. At Kentucky avenue "the boy preacher" speaks from the curbstone, at Capitol avenue "Cyclone Johnson" discourses on religious topics. At the Meridian-street corner, on the south side of Washington street, "the cowboy preacher," in a broad-brim hat, holds open-air meetings. On the north side of the street the Salvation Army holds meetings and enthe meetings are held under electric lights, while others are illuminated by gasoline burners. One can hear the guitar of "Cyclone Johnson" and the organ of another preacher as they mingle their music with the hymns from other cor-

Last night the American Volunteer held a meeting at Pennsylvania and Washington streets, and Police Captain Kruger and two or three other "blue coats" arrested Capt. R. E. Smith, the officer in command of the volunteers. There were several persons taking part in the services and there were many others to make up the audience, but Captain Smith was the only one arrested. He was discharged in Police Court this morning. Police Superintendent Quigley said he told the volunteers about three weeks ago that they would have to go to some other corner to hold their meetings, as complaints were being made against them. Several offices in the In-diana Trust building are open at night, when the clerks wrestle with columns of when the cierks wrestle with columns of figures. They complained to the police that when they were in the midst of a mathematical proposition the services on the corner became noisy enough to interrupt their calculations, and they would have to begin over again.

Captain Smith said to the superintendent that he would go to another corner, but found most of the polyner had because the superintendent.

but found most of the points he desired occupied by other "preachers." Judge Cox discharged Captain Smith, but said streets. He said they should not get the impression that they are martyrs whom the police would persecute because they were asked to go to some other place to

give their services.

"The police are not disposed to interfere with any of the meetings in Washington street," said Superintendent Quigley. "I do not care personally if they preach on every corner in the city, but they should not disturb persons at work in business houses or office buildings. If Captain Smith persists in holding his meeting on the corner near the Indiana Trust building, the police will persist in give their services. Trust building, the police will persist in arresting him. Next time he will be charged with being a public nuisance, in-stead of with blockading the street."

EFFIE CORDELL IN COURT.

Judge Cox Said He Would Discharge Her if He Could. Effic Cordell, a girl of prepossessing appearance, with soft brown eyes and in faultless attire, was in Police Court this faultiess attire, was in Police Court this morning to answer to the charge of shooting Minnie Grayson, with intent to kill. The shooting occurred in the Fair block, in South Illinois street, about three weeks ago, and as a result Miss Grayson carries a bullet wound in her breast. The hearing to-day was a preliminary one, and when it closed Judge Cox said that if he had the final disposition of the case he would discharge the girl who did the shooting. He placed her under the nominal bond of \$250 for her appearance before the grand jury, which will investigate the case. Before the hearing began Police Superintendent Quigley said that in his opinion nothing more than a charge of assault and battery could be mise candidate, but it is doubtful if he would accept, with his knowledge of Populist opposition to a third term.

A story was started connecting the name of W. J. Bryan with the gubernatorial nomination, but it was as quickly denied as absurd by delegates, who claimed to be able to speak for Mr. Bryan.

A feature to-day has been the surprising strength developed by J. H. Edmiston, the present State oil inspector and chairman of the Populist State central committee. It is generally conceded that the choice for head of the ticket lies between Edmiston, Thompson, Gaffin and Weir, with the chances slightly the company ludge Thompson.

He Does Not Mind Arrest. Ernest Wakefield, the small boy who almost as many times as he has fingers on his ebony black hands, was in Police Court again this morning. He was dis-charged a few days ago, after having charged a few days ago, after having been arrested for stealing a bicycle. The frown of Sergeant Kurtz had no terrors for him when the officer led him in by the ear to answer the charge of jumping on cars, and he stopped in front of the building to play after the Court discharged him.

Trying to Become Special Police. Police Superintendent Quigley, his secretary, Tom Hedian, and Sergeant La retary. Tom Hedian, and Sergeant Laporte are growing old receiving applications from men who want places as extra policemen during the L. A. W. meet next week. Police headquarters were overrun with the applicants again to-day, and those who could not get to the superintendent's office sent their messages by telephone. The men who are to have the places will be announced to-morrow.

COMING KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Break in Eastern Rates Expected to Add to Their Number.

Major-General Carnahan, of the Uni-Major-General Carnahan, of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, is about to issue an order containing his last general instructions regarding the encampment to be held in this city during the week of August 22. He thinks the estimate that there will be twenty thousand men in camp is not too high. The recent break in the Eastern rates, he thinks, will cause hundreds of Uniform Rank men and whole companies to come from points east of the Alleganies—companies and men who had given up the trip with

the announcement of the one-and-a-thir fare rate that the Trunk Line and Ne England passenger associations proposed One line through from Boston to the territory controlled by the Central Passenger Association met the 1-cent-a-militate made by the Central and Western rate made by the Central and Western associations, and now most of the Eastern roads are figuring on ignoring the passenger associations Eastern rate. This will result in the attendance of many Eastern subordinate lodges as organizations, which otherwise would send only scattering delegations.

Committees from various States have begun to come to make the preliminary arrangements for their brigades, regiments or companies. Yesterday officers from the Michigan brigade, a Detroit company and an Illinois regiment were here looking over the ground and arranging for horses and equipment. All express their admiration for Heywood Park, the place which is to become Camp Colgrove.

DIED FROM INJURIES.

Big Four, Run Over.

Elmer B. Meek was run over by rall-road cars last night and died from his injuries after being removed to St. Vin-cent's Hospital. He was employed by the

Sues Her Son-in-Law for Money. Mrs. Kitty Scott entered suit ve gainst her son-in-law, Locklear, a janitor avers, she drew \$750 pension mone dependent mother. She gave the vested in his house that Mrs. Scott have a home for the remainder of life, but after the death of his wi

The former residents of Dearb county will hold their annual reunion third Sunday in August, at the ho of John Roach, near Irvington.

Made Money in the Business. Washington Special Chicago Re

Liable to be Misconstrued A writer in an eastern property General Brooks

s a distinguished one."
We have no wish to be hypout it does seem as if the senten

LAKE MAXINKUCKER

The Price De



#### THE HICKSITE PRIENDS

FOUR IMPORTANT CONFERENCES TO BE HEID AT RICHMOND.

These Gatherings Held Every Few Years to Consider the Affairs of the Church-The Program of the Coming Meeting.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] Richmond, Ind., August 2.-Four imortant conferences of the Hicksite ich of the Friends church of the States and Canada will be held this city during the present month, eginning on the 22d. The Hicksite branch, while not so large as the orchodox, is, in some portions, more pow-erful, and it numbers among its mem-bers some of the most prominent rebers some of the most prominent religious workers of the country. A series of conferences are held every few years, no set time being appointed. Every phase of religious work is considered at these conferences, and interesting programs for every department is arranged. The last series was held in 1894. It is expected that one thousand delegates and visitors will attend from the seven yearly meetings of the Hicksite branch, besides many visitors from the orthodox wing. many visitors from the orthodox wing.

All of the sessions will be hool in the
North A street Friends church. If the
weather is favorable, there will also be

weather is tavorable, there will also be outdoor meetings in the large yard attached to the church.

During the general conference on the first day (22d inst.) an address of welcome will be delivered by David Dudley Foulke. In addition to other business, a paper on "Our Progressive Biblical Knowledge" will be read by Susan W. Janey, of Philadelphia, and "The First-Day School—a Missionary of the Society" will be treated by Howard M. Jenkins, of Philadelphia, During Treatment of Philadelphia. During Tuesday after-noon will come the conference of the of philanthropic labor, continuing aghout Thursday. The special paunion of philanthropic labor, continuing throughout Thursday. The special papers to be presented during these several sessions include the following: "Temperance," Albert F. Mills, of Illinois; "Mission Work," Bertha T. Janey, of Baltimore, Md.; "Demoralizing Publications," Charles S. Thomas, of Indiana; "Military Training, Etc.," Susanna W. Gaskill, of Philadelphia, "Arbitration," Daniel Gibbons, of New York; "The Most Practical Thing in the World," William M. Birdsell, president of Swarthmore College; "The Obligation of the Society to Educate Its Children," George L. Maris, principal of the George School, Pennsylvania, and "The Kindergarten Theory as Applied to Education," Anmie Hillborn, of Swarthmore, Pa.

On Wednesday evening there will be an address by Anna M. Jackson, of New York, on "The Work Among Colored People," and on Thursday afternoon will some an address by Joseph Swain, presdent of the Indiana University. The educational conference will be held on Friday morning, with an address by William M. Jackson, chairman, of New York. Religious Culture in the Home" will be resented by Isaac H. Liothier, of Philaelphia, and "Are Friends Clear of Mary Nichols, of Indiana. The reigious conference in the afternoon of Friday till compact, the series. Howard M.

#### BIG COAL STRIKE THREATENED.

sylvania Miners Insist on forcing the Agreement.

Pittsburg, August 2.-If the coal operators of the Pittsburg district do not con-form with the terms of the Chicago agreement by August 10, five thousand miners will be ordered to strike. This is the decision of the convention of United augurated in the third pool, and if it is at all possible the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company will be com-pelled to pay a penalty for mining coal at a rate lower than provided for in the

we are neither anarchists nor chronic disturbers, but our organization is determined to see the terms of the Chicago agreement enforced," said National President M. D. Ratchford, "By a strike I do not mean that there will be bloodshed and all that sort of thing, but a peaceable fight for the enforcement of the agreement,"

A 5 per cent, lavy to never the service will be blooded to the control of the service will be blooded by the We are neither anarchists nor chronic A 5 per cent. levy to pay the expenses of the strike was ordered.

#### DYNAMITE AT SEDALIA.

A Club-House Lifted Into the Air by

ssville, Ind., August 2.—Recently the missioners of Clinton county refused nse to retail intoxicants at Sedalia, nd the men of the village then organized club, re-stocked the room formerly sed for saloon purposes, and did their rinking independently of a license. Other villagers were much incensed, and light before last the club-house was dyarmited out of existence. Yesterday arpenters were at work re-building the tructure, the club men vowing their purpose to again operate it, despite opposition, all the elements are handy for another sensational denouement.

Father Hogan Transferred. Wabash, Ind., August 2.—Father Hogan, for the last year assistant rector of St. Vincent's church at Logansport, has

een appointed rector of the Catholic

**ADVERTISEMENTS** vertisements inserted under ordinary in the "Want" columns of THE including Cards of Thanks and Obitu-

ertisement received for less than 10 cents. When blank or dash lines are used, these are i cents a line. One and two-cent postage tamps will be received in payment of orders

Display Advertisements res in copy must be received the da-e publication to insure insertion. Changes riday or Saturday must be handed in the NING of the day previous.

DIED. ER Mrs. Eather A. Spinger, wife o 3. Spinger, died at Terre Haute, Aug 88. Interment at Crown Hill cemeter; yot, at 3 p. m., Wednesday. MDEK-Elmer B. Moek, at 10:45 p. m., August L. age thirty-eight years. Funeral from his late residence. 226 S. Arsenal ave., at 9:30 a. m., Wednesday, August 3. Friends invited. Burlal at Moscow, Ind.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS. FUNERAL DIRECTOR-WHITSETT. Tel. ERAL DIRECTORS-ADAMS & KRIE-R, 159 N. Illinois st. Telephone 1154.

NERAL DIRECTOR - FRANK LANCHARD, Undertaker, \$9 N. D Phane: Office, 411; residence, 559.

PUNERAL DIRECTORS— C. E. KREGELO, 223 NORTH DELAWARE ST. Office 'phone 250. Residence, 22 FUNERAL DIRECTORS—
FLANNER & BUCHANAN,
LADY EMBALMER,
For lagles and children.
330 N. flinois st. Telephone 641.
Hacks at lowest prevailing prices.

MONUMENTS. MONUMENTS-AUG. DIENER, 243 E. Wash WANTED-FEMALE HELF.

VANTED-Tish-I-mingo. WANTED Dish-washer, 301 W. Washingto WANTED-Dining-room girls at BURNETT' WANTED-Give the bables Cimona choking at night. WANTED German girl for general work, 745 Elm st. WANTED-Ask for Wright's Magnetic ment Take no other. WANTED-Lady agents. 30 Capitol ave., S.

WANTED-Girl for general housework; family, 3110 Central ave. WANTED-Colored woman at once for ing only, 308 W. Georgia. WANTED-Home for ladies during ment. 418 N. New Jersey st. WANTED-Dining-room girl. ST. NICHOLAI HOTEL, 128 W. Maryland st. WANTED-Crowns, \$2 up. DR. GANT Dentist, 23 S. Pennsylvania st. WANTED-Dining-room girl at St. Nich olas Hotel, 126 W. Maryland st. WANTED—Lady solicitors; best line of elties in city. 45 When Building. WANTED German girl for general house work; two in family, 815 Union st. WANTED-White girl, general housework good cook. Call 1907 Capitol ave., N. WANTED-Crowns, \$3 and up TAFT'S DEN TAL PARLORS, 25 W. Washington st. WANTED-Young white girl for light ho keeping. Inquire 607 E. Washington st.

WANTED-Ladies in need of a regulator the never fails, call on MRS HAMILTON, 22 E. Pratt st.

WANTED-An experienced girl for general housework, one to go home at night. 184 F. Tent' st. WANTED Experienced forelady; none oth need apply. CENTURY GARMENT CO., W. Pearl st. WANTED—Girl for general housework: family; must have good reference. Pennsylvania st.

WANTED-Ladies to see our \$1.98 bicycle boot. It's a beauty. KISTNER'S SHOE STORE, 135 S. Illinois. WANTED-Competent cook; white; no was WANTED-Good, experienced girl for hou work; German preferred. Apply Tuesd afternoon, 1606 N. Delaware. WANTED-A good girl for general ho work. Apply at J. E. SMITH'S, Washing street, Irvington; immediately. WANTED—See CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY room 7 Talbott Block, 108 N. Pennsylvania for loans on watches, diamonds, bicycles, etc. WANTED—COPELAND TREATMENT for catarrh and dearness. Trial treatment FREE. Room 12 Masonic Temple. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework fo. small family and sew (to go home nights) Must have reference; German preferred. Apply to GRANT'S BAZAIAR, 442 Massachusetts WANTED—The best, standard makes of pi anos at very low prices at WULSCHNER' midsunmer sale. Don't delay. There are goo pianos at bargains. 128 and 120 N. Pennsyl vania. Cask or payments. wann'ED — Ladies to learn free-hadraughting, cutting, fitting and dressman ing in one week, by means of the French C. Tailoring rystem, Guaranteed; price G. NEGLE, 123 N. New Jersey st. WANTED—Clerks, milliners, stenograph typewriters, dressmakers, go to Gunth imbrella factory for umbrellas; also repair ind re-covering. Parasols re-covered to ma uiting. Factory and store, No. 21 Pembr

WANTED-Don't pay DRUG TRUST PRICE when you can buy at CUT PRICES.

25c Ballentine Remedies . 50c Hays's Hair Health 60c Florida Water . . . . \$1 Beef, Iron and Wine . . \$1 Emulsion of Cod Liver PARK THEATER PHARMACY.

LOST.

LOST-A diamond brooch. If found return t 643 Massachusetts ave, or 424 S. Dast st. an receive liberal reward.

LOST-Gold watch between Mississippi st. an Missouri st., on Washington st. Finder leav at 347 W. Washington st. Liberal reward.

LOST—Boy on bicycle who picked up silver watch on lawn in front of 19 E. McCarty, Monday afternoon. Return to above number.

LOST—Will two ladles who took black kid gloves from another lady, same picked up by small boy near News office, return gloves to News office?

LOST-Account book on Sixth, Howard, Pifth, contains bank check, ice checks, other receipts. Royal Spring Ice Co. Ret 708 W. Tweitth st. Get reward.

SOCIETY AND CLUB MEETINGS.

OCIETY-MASONIC-Logan Lodge, No. 575 F. and A. M. Stated meeting this (Tuesday vening at 8 o'clock, at hall in Masonic Tem ile. Business. HIRAM D. HARRIS, W. M. JOHN SCHLIEY, Secretary.

SOCIETY-MASONIC-Capital City Lodge No. 312. A. F. and A. M. Stated meeting thi (Tuesday) evening, August 2. Transaction obusiness. Brethren requested to be present. FRANK SCHOPPENHORST, W. M. TOM ODDY, Secretary.

Moridian Lodge, No. 480, Wednesday evening, August 3. Work in initiatory and second degrees. A cordial invitation is extended visiting brothers.

C. A. PATTERSON, Secretary.

SOCIETY-Star Lodge, No. 7, K. of will confer the first rank on Tuesday eving, August 2. Lodge opens 8 p. m. Compand learn matters pertaining to the Supre Lodge and encampment.

W. F. BOCKHOFF

F. A. BLANCHARD, K. of R. and S.

SOCIETY—Headquarters George H. Thomas Post, No. 17, G. A. R. Special order No. 3 will meet in new hall, E. Market st., between Alabama and New Jersey, this evening at o'clock sharp. Buriness of importance. Al comrades invited. By order DANIEL L. BROWN, Post Commander, W. B. DOWNEY, Adjutant.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING

ORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING MRS BRYAN'S SCHOOL Individual instruction

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING-Indi-vidual instruction. TAYLOR & SALT-MARSH. 78 Baldwin Block.

shorthand and Typewriting—Day and night school. A. L. HARDY, ex-cour sporter, seventh floor, Lemcke. Phone 900.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING—Private lessons; bookkeeping, etc. Special tenweeks' course. A. M. HANSON, Reporter, 303 Lemcke, 'Phone 391.

DENTISTRY. ENTISTRY-MARY C. LLOYD, Dentis

DENTISTRY—EARHART'S DENTAL PAR LORS, 16% E. Washington st. Call and ge-prices before going elsewhere.

REMOVAL-L. E. MORRISON & CO.'S rub ber store, 30 W. Washington.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—LORENZ SCHMIDT, Notary Public and Consular Agent, Collector of European claims. Rooms 7 and 8, in German Fire Insurance Block, 174 8. Delaware st.

REMOVAL-Mack's French Hair Store, moved to 11%, over Bowen-Merrill's

LOST-Or Strayed: From 2708 N. Illiblack mare, 15 hands high; had halter Return to above for reward.

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper that is willing to work for reasonable salary; one understanding shorthand and typewriting pre-ferred; must come well recommended; state age, whether single, and salary expected. Ad-dress J 15. care News. WANTED—An educated gentleman or lady who desires a lucrative, permanent position with an old established firm of this city; must be acquainted with English literature; college graduate preferred; reference should be given when application is made. Address N 15, care News. LOST-July 24, lady's gold watch. Return 1107 Woodlawn ave. Receive reward. LOST-Star and crescent fraternity pin; to quois setting. Return to HURTY'S DRI STORE. Reward.

N 15, care News.

WANTED—BEST VALUES AT LOWEST
PRICES, TRY US.
Suits to order at \$13.50 and up.
Pants to order at \$3.50 and up.
Suits pressed, 40c.
Clothing cleaned, dyed and repaired.
INDIANAPOLIS TAILORING CO.,
(New) 305 W. Washington st.

WANTED—One first-class wheelwright, mar knowing his business, able to stand soldier ng; one first-class saddler, pay of each \$60 a nonth and a ration. Also thirteen men who can drive four mule teams with check lines not afraid to work. Men, not boys nor old men, wanted. Drivers' pay \$30 a month an ration. Applicants must take chances for em ation. Applicants must take chances for em-loyment if they apply, but the probabilities ure that other good jobs can be had in many other regiments here. MILTON Q. HOPKINS, Pirst Lieutenant and Quartermaster, Head-quarters 185th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, lamp Geo. H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park,

WANTED-SITUATION SITUATION WANTED-Florida Seal. SITUATION WANTED—By experienced host-ler. Address G 14, care News. SITUATION WANTED—By an experi-girl, second work. 509 Patterson st. girl, second work. See Patterson.

SITUATION WANTED-A boy in drug store experienced. Address G 13, care News. SITUATION WANTED—General housework good cook: no washing. 515 Indiana ave.

SITUATION WANTED—By bright young boy fifteen; place in grocery or store. 121 N. Cap-SITUATION WANTED-Wet nurse; strong and healthy young lady. 149 N. Delaware room 5. SITUATION WANTED—Family help: taurants, hotels furnished. 149 N. Delav room 5. SITUATION WANTED Second or gen housework. No washing or ironing. SITUATION WANTED - Dining-room housekeeping; chamber work. Address W SITUATION WANTED-Butcher years' experience. A. A. DENGLER, 1 resburg, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED—As housekeeper a refined lady of good appearance. Ad P 13, care News. SITUATION WANTED—By bright young lady in some office, wishes office experience. Ad-dress K 14, care News. SITUATION WANTED—As bookk salesmen in good lumber yard; Box 436, Darlington, Ind. SITUATION WANTED-As books stant of collector in office or road man for chanical house. Address P 14, care News.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man of nineteen; strong; willing and quick; would like to learn trade. Address Z 13, care News. AGENTS WANTED-Best skirt supporter. 157 AGENTS WANTED-Men and women; high-grade novelties. 203 Lemcke. GENTS WANTED-\$7 daily selling Spec Soap; sample outfit free. LEASE SOAP incinnati, O. Cincinnati. O.

AGENTS WANTED—Salesmen to earn \$1,500 and upward yearly, selling scales made by Computing Scale Company, Dayton, O. SPEAR & CO., Agents, 908 Stevenson Building, Indiagonalities. anapolis.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell "Life and Times of Wm. E. Gladstone." Most complete and authentic story of the Grand Old Man's life in print, and by author best suited to write such a work. John Clark Ridpath. Other making big money, why not you? Address JONES BROS. PUB. CO., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED-The Phoenix Acciden

AGENTS WANTED—The Phoenix Accident and Sick Benefit Association is the only company in this State that sells insurance on business principles. They charge no membership fees whatever. Good solicitors wanted. Call on O. O. Hogan, manager for Indianapolis, 18½ N. Meridian st., room 7. For agencies and collectors outside of Indianapolis address F. M. VAN HORN, Superintendent of Agencies, Benton Harbor, Mich.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. VANTED-Florida Seal. WANTED-Tish-i-mingo.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED-Bell boy. SPENCER HOUSE.

WANTED-Barber. 1242 W. Washington

WANTED-Drug clerk; address E 15, care

ANTED-Table waiter for his meals. 225

NTED-Experienced farm hand. Addr. N N, care News.

WANTED-Barber with tools; steady job. 706 E. Nineteenth st.

ANTED-White man to drive team. 1202 E.

ANTED-Band sawyer at MADDEN'
LOUNGE FACTORY.

WANTED—Barber with tools; steady job. 706 erences required. 818 S. Meridian.

WANTED Experienced hotel clerk, with ref-erences. Address F 15, care News.

VANTED—Grafter; manage X-ray machin \$5 required. Box 574, Lebanon, Ind.

WANTED-Straw hats cleaned; ladies' sailor a specialty. HAND, 47 Virginia ave.

WANTED-Male help of all kinds. COMMER-CIAL EXCHANGE, 55 Baldwin Block.

WANTED—Second baker of some experience, at SHERMAN RESTAURANT, 18 S. Merid-

WANTED-Men's and boys' bloycle shoes at cut prices, 59c and up at KISTNER'S, 135 S.

WANTED-Experienced grocery clerk; mus understand meat-cutting. Apply 2725 E

WANTED-Small sums of money to loan; the and upward; at low rate. MEYER & KISER, 206 Indiana Trust.

WANTED-Strangers out of work see us for employment. COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE 5 Baldwin Block.

WANTED—White man; must understand care of horses; lawn and garden thoroughly, 1820 E. Tenth st., 3 to 5 p. m.

WANTED-Young man to take half inter est in office business; small capital required Address V 14, care News.

WANTED—Can make any trick or device wanted. INDIANAPOLIS PATTERN WORKS, 201 S. Pennsylvania st.
WANTED—General blacksmith; first-class horseshoer; must be strictly sober; at once.
JAS. E. VEST, Greenwood, Ind.

WANTED—Cook; country; three solicitor (salary); waiter; porter; collector. UNITED EMPLOYMENT CO., 160 N. Illinois st.

WANTED-\$18 a week and expenses to sev good parties to travel for responsible hot references. R. H. WOODWARD, Baltimor

WANTED—See CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY, room 7 Talbott Block, 108 N. Pennsylvania, for loans on watches, diamonds, bicycles, etc.

WANTED-Loans on household furniture, planos, organs, etc., etc. EAST MARKET-ST. MORTGAGE LOAN CO., room 4, 160 E. Market et ...

WANTED—All gents and ladies in Indiana-polis to know that Oyster Charlie will open his oyster parlor September 3, 325 E. Wash-ington

WANTED—Three first-class tea and clgar salesmen, with an established trade in Indi-ana; none others need apply. H. C. FISHER, Chicago.

WANTED-A young man about sixteen or eighteen years of age; who has some knowledge of soldering. Apply THE DUGDALE CAN CO.

WANTED—Salesmen and agents; we guaran-tee \$25 per month and expenses to the right people. Write at once. The BEEBE MFG. CO., Columbus, O.

WANTED Salesmen on cigars; \$125 month and expenses; experience unnecessary; per-manent postion; inducements. IMPERIAL CI-GAR CO., New York city.

WANTED—Young men, our illustrated cata-logue explains how to learn barber trade in eight weeks; mailed free. MOLER'S BAR-BER COLLEGE, Cincinnati

BER COLLEGE, Cincinnati.

WANTED—Salesmen on commission to sell to
the trade, merchants, grocers and saloons,
a staple article; make collections; bond required. Box 101, Leslie, Mich.

WANTED—A good, practical man, who thoroughly understands manufacturing veneer work and built-up stock, to take charge of veneer mill. Address H. E. CLEMENT & CO., Thomasville, N. C.

WANTED Cheap rates at the She House. For lodging and meals can modate several hundred.

WANTED—Experienced housema diately; also farm hands. 30½ N. room 11.

nois st.

WANTED—Good penman for office. State Address Y 14, care News.

VANTED-A shoemaker at 435 M

ANTED-Outing cigar.

ANTEL-Tish-i-mingo.

WANTED-To buy good livery horse, 425 WANTED-Paper to hang, \$1 per room. 1500 WANTED—Cash paid for nousehold WANTED-Large flat-top office desk. Address A 15, care News. WANTED-Old gold and silver for WARD, 11 N. Meridian. WANTED-Nothing like Cimona. Best thing on earth for that cough. WANTED-Two return tickets Niagara Falls excursion. 2303 N. Delaware. WANTED-Wright's Magnetic Liniment WANTED—Cash paid for elm lumber factory. PATTERSON & BUSBY. WANTED-SELLERS, Dentist, Removed 32 W. Washington st., over News office. WANTED-Chiffor VANTED Chiffonier or dresser in excha for gold watch. Address R 14, care News. WANTED-A second-hand manufacturing sewing-machine. Address H 14, care News. WANTED-E good set of teeth. TAFT'S DENTAL PARLORS, 25 W. Washington st. WANTED-To figure on repairing your plumb-ing. J. ARNOLD, 319 Indiana avery Phone WANTED—To rent farm of 200 or 300 acres. Address BURTON WAYMAN, Gwynneville WANTED-Collars and cuffs, 1½c; standard work. PROGRESS LAUNDRY, Telephone 1121.

WANTED-INDIANA DENTAL COLLEGE, 89 E. Ohio st., is open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

WANTED—We have feather pillows, \$1 per
pair. 249 Massachusetts ave. ELDREDGE & McRAE. WANTED-Equitable Building and Loan As sociation stock. WM. S. CANFIELD, 35 Vir. WANTED—To borrow \$2,000; long time; real estate security; no commission. Address V 13, care News. IZ, care News.

WANTED—To rent, all or part of a furnished business office, telephone, etc. Address A care News. WANTED-To borrow \$5,000, without sion, on residence worth \$12,000. A VANTED—Four or five unfurnished or partly furnished rooms; housekeeping. Address 8 , care News. WANTED—Board for two girls; eight and ten; in quiet family. State terms. Address II 14, care News. WANTED—Borrow \$1,000; 6 per cent.; no com-mission; good real estate security. Address L 15, care News.

WANTED-Leaky cisterns cleaned and ce-mented, \$1.50. 433 Indiana ave. 'Phone 1791. FRANK BUTTZ. WANTED-Rent a farm; must be good one; can gives best of references. WAYMAN & NIGH, Maywood, Ind. WANTED—To hire 500 horses for the K. P. parade, August 23-24. HORACE WOOD, 45 Monument Place. WANTED—Pensioners to have vouchers properly prepared and delivered for 10c. J. S. BOOTH, Notary, 331 Lemcke.
WANTED—Small back-gear screw cutting lathe; in good order and cheap. Answer at once. Box 152, Pendleton, Ind. WANTED—Five-room cottage; three adults; permanent and prompt; central; not exceed \$10. Address L 14, care News.

WANTED-Board for two for few weeks. Address, with terms, A. PORTER, Postai Telegraph Company, Cincinnati, O. WANTED—See CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY, room 7 Talbott Block, 108 N. Pennsylvania, for loans on watches, diamonds, bicycles, etc. WANTED-Loans on nousehold furniture, pl-anos, organs, etc., etc. EAST MARKET-ST. MORTGAGE LOAN CO., room 4, 180 E. Mar-WANTED—Clerkship in retail grocery or wholesale house, by a well-experienced young man; best references. Lock box 345, Rushville. Ind.

WANTED—Our prices on repairing you plumbing will surpiree you. THOS. CON NELL & CO., 209 E. Nineteenth st. (Morton Place). 'Phone 1817. WANTED—CONTRACTORS:
From 100 to 7,000 loads of filling, east side
Meridian st., between bridge and Twentyeighth st. J. B. HETWOOD, 115 S. Pennsyl.

Vania st.

WANTED—
Yankee Dewey, went to sea.
On a little ship.
He stuck a feather in his cap,
And made the Spaniards skip.
Our watches keep correct time on land or on
sea, in peace or in war. Goods sold on payments at cash prices to good people, at GRAY
& GRIBBEN'S JEWELRY STORE, 154 N. Illinots at.

nois st. FOR TRADE. FOR TRADE-Base solo incubator. 5101/2 Agnes st. FOR TRADE-Or rent: New Augusta flour FOR TRADE—Seven tenement houses for a good residence. M. ARBUCKLE, 424 Lemcke FOR TRADE—Eight-room house; northeast, for smaller rental property. Address T 14, FOR TRADE-Large house; well-located; north; for cottage or good lot; rents \$20 WEBBER & CO., 10 Baldwin Block. FOR TRADE—Improved rental property for unincumbered building lot, between Illinois and New Jersey, St. Clair and Sixteenth sts. FOR TRADE—Gramophone, with forty-five records; good as new; for small (6x9) print-ing press and type. Address Box 311, Sheri-dan, Ind. dan, Ind.

FOR TRADE—Four-room house, near Garfield Park; high lot, 36x102 feet; will pay
difference for house closer up town. Address
Z 14, care News. FOR TRADE—Fine, small stock of dry goods; want city. Extra good, well-located drug store, \$2,500; want city property; will assume some. B. M. RALSTON, 137 W. Market. FOR TRADE—A little gold mine; \$6,000 business paying on investment over 331-3 per cent.; for farm or city property. What have you? Send full description. Address S 50, care News.

FOR TRADE—Several modern residences, in Morton Place, on Alabama, Delaware, New Jersey or Central ave. Incumbered from \$1,000 to \$5,000. Trade for clear property. BENJA-MIN F. CLINE, 302 Lemcke Building. STORAGE. STORAGE-Of all kinds, at CHARLES E. SHOVER'S, 180 E Wabash st. STORAGE—Packing and moving. S. P. HAM-ILTON, 11 S. Alabama. 'Phone 768. Special STORAGE—Registered warehouse, 225-237 E. Maryland st. HUNTINGTON & PAGE, Seedsmen. Telephone 129. Also transfer. STORAGE—IND'P'LS WAREHOUSE CO., W. E. Kurtz, Pres.; H. A. Crossland, Mgr., 517-52 S. Pennsylvania. 'Phone 1343. We STORE, PACK AND HAUL. STORAGE THE UNION TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO., is the oldest, largest, safest and cleanest storage house in the city. Corner E. Ohio st. and Bee Line tracks. (The old Dickson stand.) STORAGE—Best located storage room in the city; central; well lighted; terms low; (old) 31 Massachusetts ave., goods stored six months hauled free of charge. BORN'S STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO. 'Phone 213.

AUCTIOIN-T. J. SEMANS, real estate and general auctioneer. 107 W. Ohio. AUCTION—Of furniture, carpets, etc. My regular sale of furniture, carpets, etc., comprising a general variety of household goods, etc., will take place on to-morrow (Wednesday) morning at 9:30 o'clock, at my room, No. 245 W. Washington st. G. W. McCURDY, AUCTION—We will sell at auction on Thursday, August 4, at 9:30 a. m., at corner Hazel and Lawrence sts., on Brightwood car line, the entire contents of a livery stable, consisting of two top buggies, two surries, two sets carriage harness, set fine surrey harness, six single harness, whips, robes, horses, nine years old. saddle, side-saddle. Above goods are all in fine condition, and almost new, and must be sold without limit or reserve. STROUSE & LEWIS, Agents; DAWSON, Auctioneer. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ANNOUNCEMENT—Curled hair mattresses made to order at ELDREDGE & McRAE'S, 249 Massachusetts ave. ANNOUNCEMENT—Great variety of special-ty shows to-night. Alhambra Hall, Illinois and South sts. Admission 10c. ANNOUNCEMENT-Lost: My best beau by not getting wedding invitations of WM. S. CANFIELD, Printer and Stationer, 35 Virginia ANNOUNCEMENT-Loan on household furni-ture, planos, organs, etc., etc. EAST MAR-KET-ST. MORTGAGE LOAN CO., room 4, 169 E. Market st. FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—New Washburn mandelin; cheap Address V 15, care News.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. EAL ESTATE—Indiana Trust Company REAL ESTATE—INDIANA TRUST CO. buy and sells real estate.

REAL ESTATE-Fire insurance. J. G. McCULLOUGH, 162 E. Market st. REAL ESTATE—\$450 buys a choice lot of Central ave. J. A. WILDMAN, 19 Talbot Block. REAL ESTATE—Property or all kinds. HEN RY H. FAY, 1½ E. Washington st., ov Big Four offices REAL ESTATE—If you desire a 5½ real estate loan, let us give you our terms. SPANN & CO. REAL ESTATE \$25 cash and \$16 per month buys good, new, five-room house, nea Mapleton, on street car line. W. E. MICK & CO. prices, and fine homes, see me, for I can eat the world for bargains. B. M. RAL FON, 137 W. Market. REAL ESTATE—Irvington. We have a larg list of first-class Irvington property for sale improved and unimproved. CHAS. M. CROS & CO., 1914 N. Meridian st.

REAL ESTATE—A force sale price on east terms; nine-room house, Ruckle st. Mak an offer. It will be sold to the highest bidder WEBBER & CO., 10 Baldwin Block. WEBBER & CO., 10 Baldwin Block.

REAL ESTATE—SOLD AT AUCTION.

GIBBS & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION DEALERS,
13-15-17 N. Alabama. Telephone 1805.

REAL ESTATE—CHAS. A. DALE.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RENTS.

144 E. Market st. Telephone 237.

REAL ESTATE—Great bargain; brick storeroom and meat market; fitted up complete,
with two residences; property will double in with two residences; property will doubly value soon. See owner for particulars. Shelby st. REAL ESTATE—Coal and feed yard; switche and buildings; corner Madison and Falmei at great bargain. Two fine brick cottages Fenneman st.; easy terms, B. M. RALSTON 137 W. Market. REAL ESTATE—Cheaper than old bones; cottage, Hoyt ave; four rooms, shade, only 359. Who says prosperity is not here? This s an exceptional bargain. B. M. RALSTON, 37 W. Market.

REAL ESTATE—Don't fail to investiga Good, five-room cottage and barn; corner on street car line; natural gas; small strai loan. If you have \$600 this is your opportuni Address owners, A 11, care News. REAL ESTATE—Do you want nine-room modern house? Large bath-room, large an attractive veranda, good barn, desirable location, filter in cistern, shade trees on lot; pric way down; \$1,000 will handle this, Deal wit owner. Address B II, care News. owner. Address B 11, care News.

REAL ESTATE—Money to loan; a large sun of home funds left in our hands, to be loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day you apply; pay back when yor please. A. METZGER, 5 Odd Fellows Block. REAL ESTATE—The greatest bargain on Central ave.: lot 40x130; west front; near Morton Place; all improvements made and paid; price for ten days \$1,550; one-half cash; balance easy payments; this lot is assessed for \$1,350. JOSEPH W. SELVAGE, 73 Lom-

BEAL ESTATE—Worth your while: Compare prices; Beautiful lots, College, \$1,600; Broadway, \$1,400; Bellefontaine, \$1,200; Woodruff Place, \$1,000; Illinois, \$700; Kenwood, \$450; Capitol ave., \$450; Taibott ave., \$450; east front; S. Arsenai, \$400; Graceland ave., \$350. F. T. McWHIRTER, 122 E. Market. REAL ESTATE—An elegant home on Ni ridian st., near (new) Twenty-second; front, lot 482237, house of nine rooms, fruit and shade trees; this is the gre bargain on Meridian st.; owner leaving REAL ESTATE—Only \$25 cash and \$25 p month will buy splendid new, two-stothouse; eight rooms, bath, complete; furnac abundance of gas, rooms beautifully papere chandeliers, cellar, cistern, well, city wate cement walk, sewer connection, veranda; length 40x132; price \$3,300. Biggest bargain in Maric county. W. E. MICK & CO.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE-Florida Seal. FOR SALE-Barber outfit. 133 Leota st. FOR SALE-VANDERPOOL, for harness. HOW TO FOR SALE-Grocery and fixtures. 620 N. No-FOR SALE-Nice baby cab; \$3.50. 131 W. McCarty st. FOR SALE-Young Jersey cow. 2614 N. Capi tol ave.

FOR SALE—Well-established laundry. Address E 1, care News. FOR SALE—One billiard and one pool-table, Call 1616 E. Washington st. FOR SALE-Cimona for coughs, croup, FOR SALE—Complete fine set carpenter' tools; no better made. 118 E. Market. FOR SALE-Trunks; cash or payments. O. J CONRAD, 332-334 Massachusetts ave. private borrowing.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Established 1887.
Room 4 Lombard Building.
2442 E. Washington st. Tel 22862. FOR SALE—Small grocery and meat market invoice \$600. Address C 15, care News. FOR SALE—Gold spectacles from \$3.50 up, a OPTICIAN LANDO'S, Denison House. FOR SALE—\$75 Automatic sewing-mach for half price, Address D 15, care News. NOTICE.

FOR SALE-Blacksmith shop; best location the city; good trade, 816 N. Alabama s FOR SALE-Or rent, invalid rolling chai W. D. ALLISON & CO., (old) 85 E. South FOR SALE-1,000 business cards for 75c. VIC TOR, Printer, corner Court and Delaware. FOR SALE—Collars and curfs, 1½c; standar work. PROGRESS LAUNDRY, Telephon 1121. watchmaker; absolutely correct; no ork here. 21 Virginia ave. FOR SALE-Men's clothing; cash or pay ments. O. J. CONRAD, 332-324 Massachusett FOR SALE-Saloon, with good fixtures trade; central location. Address M 13, FOR SALE—One oak bedroom set; one oa folding-bed; cheap; must be sold at once. 51 E. St. Clair. NOTICE-I want to hire 500 horses for the K. of P. parade; August 23-24. Private par-ties having horses notify HORACE F. WOOD, 45 Monument Place. FOR SALE—Smoked spectacles and eye glasses from 25c up, at LANDO'S, 93 N NOTICE—The Local Commercial Agency is just what the merchant wants. Collects their julis, reports on prospective customers, and prevents making any bad bills. Office, 1120

FOR SALE—My 20c coffee is a winner. A. COFFY, 430 Massachusetts ave. Coff roasted fresh dally. THE NATIONAL BANKRUPT LAW.
The national brakrupt law goes into effect
in part on the 1st of August. We have made a
ritical study of the law, and are prepared to
strend properly to matters of this class. We
solicit your correspondence upon this class of
natter. FRANK H. FITZGERALD, Attorney-at-law, 24 Fitzgerald Building, Indiananolis, Ind. FOR SALE—A bed, spring and mattress suit your purse at ELDREDGE & McRAE's 249 Massachusetts ave. FOR SALE—Ten-horse Gaar-Scott traction en gine, in good condition; cheap. INDIANA POLIS BOLT WORKS.

FOR SALE-Ladies, don't pay fancy prices for bicycle shoes. KISTNER shows an elegant line at \$1.48 and \$1.98. BUSINESS CHANCE—You can serve and soft drinks in the Arcade on sma tal. 25 N. Illinois st. FOR SALE-For burns, cuts, bruises, ache pains, neuralgia, toothache, etc., u pains, neuralgia, toothache, Wright's Magnetic Liniment. BUSINESS CHANCE-Stock of se FOR SALE-First-class type-writer and t writer stand; cheap; will trade for lady's gent's wheel. 1218 E. Washington. FOR SALE-Office building system of telephones, switch-board, complete; bargair Call at business office The Indianapolis News FOR SALE—Great bargain; two gas engines; thirty-five horse power; two dynamos; com-plete laundry machinery. Address N 80, care News. News.

FOR SALE—Membership costs but a trifle; prevents you making bad debts and collects any you may have made. THE LOCAL COM-MERCIAL AGENCY, 1120 Stevenson.

FOR SALE—Four extra fine Jersey cows; two just fresh; will give biggest bargain of the season; must sell; no place to keep them. First come first served. 3026 N. Illinois.

BUSINESS CHANCE—An Indianapolis mer chantedoing a business of over \$75,000 wil take partner (silent or active). Retail busines well established. Can be doubled with addi-tional capital. Address H 15, care News. FOR SALE-If you can not get your bleycl FOR SALE Grocery. An elegant stock of groceries and fixtures, North Side; low rent splendid location; price \$1,800; would take good lot in part payment. Address Q 9, care News FOR SALE-BICYCLES. FOR SALE—Cash grocery and fixtures for meat market; doing cash business \$75 daily Down-town; will invoice \$1,500; will sell for \$1,900 if sold at once. Address X 13, care News.

FOR SALE—Suits to order from \$12 up. Pant to order from \$2.50 up. A few uncalled fo suits, cheap. Ready made pants, all woo from \$1.50 up. W. J. SCHNEIDER, 44 Monument Place (Circle). FOR SALE-

Spend your pension money where you get the best bargains.

We make special prices on men's and boys' suits for the next ten days.

\$7.98 buys a \$12 suit.

\$3.98 buys a \$5 suit.

\$2.98 buys a \$5 suit.

\$2.49 buys a \$5 suit.

\$2.49 buys a \$5 suit. FOR SALE OR TRADE. buys a boy's knee pants suit, worth 50. 58c buys a boy's knee pant suit, worth \$2. 58c buys a boy's \$1.50 suit. Be sure and take advantage of this sale ods sold exactly as advertised. To con good running order; owner has other ness. Call 444 W. Washington st.

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

FINANCIAL

FINANCIAL Wright's Magnetic Liniment fo FINANCIAL-First mortgage paper and sold. SPANN & CO. FINANCIAL-\$100,000 to loan at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. MEYER & KINDR, 306 Indiana Trust. FINANCIAL—Loans, building associati shares purchased. NEWTON TODD, Inge FINANCIAL-Mortgage loans; large amounts 5 per cent. CHAS. T. BOYER, II Baldwir

FINANCIAL Money to loan. HENRY FAY, 1½ E. Washington st., over Big offices FINANCIAL-Leans on farms, \$100 and tward; home funds; lowest rates; no delta. METZGER, Odd Fellows Block. FINANCIAL—Ready money to loan; reduced rates and expense. NEWTON TODD, 6 in-FINANCIAL—Money on farms and city property; terms reasonable. THOS C. DAY & CO., 225-230 Lemcke. CO., 125-330 Lemcke.

FINANCIAL—\$10 and upward loaned to salaried men or ladies; easy payments. Room 732 Lemcke Building.

FINANCIAL—A large amount of private funds. FLOREA & SEIDENSTICKER. Rooms 1, 2 and 3, 27% S. Delaware st.

FINANCIAL—Loans; sums of \$500 and over. City property and farms. C. E. COFFIN & CO., 150 E. Market st. FINANCIAL Money to loan on Indianapolis real estate, farms, business property in sounity, towns and collaterals. UNION TRUST COMPANY, FINANCIAL—8 per cent. money to loan; money ready day you apply. WEST INDI-ANAPOLIS SAVING AND LOAN ASSOCIA-TION, B. W. GILLESPIE, Secretary. TION, B. W. GILLESPIE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL—Money to loan at 7 per cent. Interest; no commissions; privilege of paying back at any time. COLLEGE AVE. SAVING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, F. C. GARDNER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL—5, 6 and 7 per cent. loans. Have you a building association loan on your property? Why not take a straight loan and save money? Privilege pre-payment. MEYER & KISER, 306 Indiana Trust. FINANCIAL—Money to loan; a large shome funds left in our hands, to be in sums of 1100 to \$1,000 and upward at rates of interest; can furnish money day you apply; pay back when you pleamETZGER, 5 Odd Fellows Block. FINANCIAL—Money to loan; a large shome funds left in our hands, to be in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward at rates of interest; can furnish money day you apply; pay back when you ples METZGER, 5 Odd Fellows Block.

FINANCIAL — Mortgage loans; money promptly furnished on first-class improved Indianapolis real estate; also on farms. PER-RY M. BARNARD, successor to C. S. Warburton, 1002 Majestic Building.

FINANCIAL—Money loaned to salaried people without indorsement or collateral; business strictly confidential. MERCANTILE DISCOUNT CO., room 4 Lombard Building, 24/2 E. Washington st. Tel. 22862. FINANCIAL—The People's Deposit and Loan Institution IS NOT a building and loan association. We guarantee 6 per cent., payable semi-annually on money deposited on certificate. We receive deposits in the loan fund and pay depositors all the money earned. The July 1888 dividend was over 7 per cent. per annum. No expense to depositors; security absolute. Borrowers pay no expense except straight commission. We collect rents, sell real estate, etc. 918 Stevenson Building. FINANCIAL—Money in sums to suit, without any delay whatever; you can get it the same day you apply. Call and get our rates. Can pay a portion each year it you desire. 84% E. Market st., room 4. CHAS. W. GORSUCH. FINANCIAL—Money to loan on farm and city properties in Indiana at 5 and 6 per cent. Interest, with partial paymets. Money on hand. No delay. Large loans a specialty. Also first-class mortgage securities for sale. Investors invited to call or address C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., 310-322 Lemcke Building.

WILLIAMS & CO., 310-322 Lemcke Building.

FINANCIAL—

We loan money on furniture, planos, vehicles, etc., without removal, on the building association plan. The payments are arranged in fifty small, equal weekly installments, thus allowing you fifty weeks in which to pay off your loan; \$1.20 is the weekly paymens of a ten to be a second of the control of the contr nd money.

You can get the full amount you ask for.

NO CHARGE TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE.

Business strictly private. Call and see us

efore borrowing.

SECURITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

teom 207 (second floor) Indiana Trust Build
ing (old Vance Block), corner Wash
ington st. and Virginia ave.

ABOUT MONEY! GET IT.

We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, planos, organs, horses, vehicles, and warehouse receipts at lowest rates, for any length of time desired, without removal or publicity. Also on watches and diamonds, valuables, etc., and to salaried people on their personal notes without indorsements or collateral. Payments cân be made weekly, monthly, or to suit your convenience. No charges taken out in advance. If No charges taken out in advance. If you need a loan, please call on us. The transaction is purely business, and decidedly more agreeable than private borrowing.

OTICE-Have you tried Wright's Magnet OTICE-BRILL & CO., dyers and cleaner Massachusetts ave. and Illinois st. NOTICE—SELLERS, Dentist, removed to M. Washington st., over News office. NOTICE-1,000 business cards for 75c. VIC-TOR, Printer, corner Court and Delaware. NOTICE-Dyeing and cleaning. SMITH'S DYE-WORKS, No. 208 N. Pennsylvania st. NOTICE-CHARLES H. MUELLER, experi NOTICE—Beds for grown people; beds for youths; beds for the bables at ELDREDGE & McRAE'S, 249 Massachusetts ave.

NOTICE—Our entire stock of staple and fancy groceries and shoes for sale or trade for city property. Call 444 W. Washington st. NOTICE-Have the leaks in the tin and slate work of your house repaired by JOSEPI GARDNER, 39 Kentucky ave. Telephone 322.

NOTICE—
THE NATIONAL BANKRUPT LAW.
THE NATIONAL BANKRUPT LAW.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Wanted; Partner in of fice business; young man experienced in re-estate preferred. Address W 14, care News. BUSINESS CHANCE—Pressing parlor; gents' clothing; good business; party must leave city at once; \$25 cash. Address R 13, care BUSINESS CHANCE—Drug store, daily sales \$12; price \$13; \$600 down; spiendid opportunity to grow. DUGDALE & DONEY, 530 Lemcke. BUSINESS CHANCE—All kinds of stock, manufacturing, office business. The oldest established business exchange in the city.

FOR SALE-Good bicycle; \$12. ZORINGER, 241/2 S. Illinois st., room 11. FOR SALE-Two new, high-grade gents cycles; bargain. Room 6 1241/2 E. Court. FOR SALE—Wanted 500 second-hand blcycle will pay cash; bring title proof showly owner of wheel. Call 444 W. Washington st. owner of wheel. Call 444 W. Washington st.

FOR SALE—Bicycles. Bicycles, Bicycles, 5,000
new, high-grade bicycles now on sale at 104
S. Illinois st., absolutely at manufacturers'
cost; \$15 buys a perfect. high-grade wheel;
\$11 to \$25 buys an 1898 model; guaranteed. This
is below manufacturer's prices and at just
half what you are paying regular retallers. We
represent eight large manufacturers of standard bicycles. Private sale at auction prices.
No. 104 S. Illinois st., opposite Grand Hotel.
QUICK SALE AUCTION HOUSE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE-Good pony; will trade for larger horse. 1502 Senate ave., N. FOR SALE OR TRADE-Department store, in FOR SALE OR TRADE—Ten acres extra soft near Belt raffroad; north of Clifford ave

FINANCIAL-Pawn and chattel loans. WIL-

FINANCIAL—August rates on real estate loans; special rates. MEYER & KISER, 306 Indiana Trust,

FINANCIAL—Money to loan; large or sma amounts; most favorable terms offered l any one. DYER & RASSMANN. 43 Circle st. FINANCIAL—Money loaned in sums to suit at lowest rates; private money; get our rates. McINTOSH & SON, 142 N. Pennsylvania st. FINANCIAL—Special rates for August onl on real estate loans. See us quick before re newing. MEYER & KISER, 306 Indian

FINANCIAL-5 and 6 per cent. money son improved real estate in this city, with privilege of prepayment. SPANN & CO., 88 E. Market. FINANCIAL—Loans, money, in small sums

—35, \$10, \$15, \$20—the same day you apply,
on furniture, planos, vehicles, etc., without
removal. Payments arranged on the new plan,
thus giving you ample time to pay out.
AETNA MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 201 Lemcke

MONEY.

IN LARGE OR SMALL AMOUNTS,
ON SHORT OR LONG TIME, ON
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, OR.
GANS, HORSES AND WAGGONS, SEWING
MACHINES or any personal security, to be
left in your possession, on payments to suit
you, to be paid back at any time, each payment so made reduces cost of loan.
COURTEOUS TREATMENT. LOW RATES.
E. MARKET ST. MORGAGE LOAN CO.,
ROOM 4 190 E. Market st.
Northwest corner Market and Delaware sts.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

Our easy payment plan give you ten months or forty weeks in which to pay your loan.

20 loan payable \$2 monthly, or 50c weekly.

30 loan payable \$3 monthly, or 75c weekly.

40 loan payable \$4 monthly, or 11 weekly.

50 loan payable \$5 monthly or \$1.25 weekly.

Other amounts in like proportion.

We advance money on furniture, pianos, organs, horses, wagons, ware-house receipts or any kind of personal property without removal.

moval.

PRIVATE OFFICE BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL.

We also loan the highest possible amount on watches, diamonds, jewelry, bicycles, sew ing machines, etc.

CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY,
ROOMS 7 and 8, TALBOTT BLOCK,
No. 108 N. Pennsylvania st.

FINANCIAL

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS,
to loan in sums of
\$5, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$30, \$50, \$100, on
FURNITURE, PIANOS, ORGANS,
AT rates which honest people can afford
to pay, the property to remain in your
undisturbed possession.

A NEW WEEKLY OR MONTHLY
EASY PAYMENT PLAN,
ON SHORT OR LONG TIME,
A RECEIPT GIVEN FOR EVERY
PAYMENT MADE.
Don't pay old friends double what we
ask for the same accommodation.
EVERY BODY WHO WANTS MONEY
CALL AND SEE US.
We give you the full amount of
money you ask for; no charges taken
out in gdyance. The transparity we give you the full amount of money you ask for; no charges taken out in advance. The transaction is sure to be private. Don't fail to see us and get our rates.

INDIANAPOLIS MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY.

Room 10 147 E. Market st.

FOR SALE-HORSES AND VEHICLES.

OR SALE-Florida Seal. FOR SALE-Four horses, 602 E. North st. FOR SALE-VANDERPOOL, for harness.

FOR SALE-A Backus cart for J 14, care News. FOR SALE-A good carriage; good as new. 634 E. Eleventh st. FOR SALE-Large, roomy bus. 321 E. Court. OR SALE-Fine bay horse; six city broke, 308 E. Ohio. FOR SALE-Good, heavy team work mules or trade for horse, 820 N. Missouri. FOR SALE—Two or three good family by Horses. PRAY & PETRIES'S STABLES. FOR SALE-My prices hit. VICTOR BUGGY AND HARNESS CO., 928 E. Washington st. FOR SALE—Two-seated spring wagon; \$5 canopy-top road wagon, cheap. 416 W. Mary-

FOR SALE—Good road horse; five years old; jet black; round and well-broke, 816 N. Alabama st. FOR SALE-End-spring buggy; good as new ST. CLAIR STREET STABLES, C. N. BOWEN. FOR SALE—Light cut-under Columbus rey; nearly new; also phaeton, cheap. N. Illinois.

FOR SALE—All kinds of horses and mul Stock Yards. Telephone 967. GEORGE SCHOFIELD. FOR SALE—Cheap, family ho spring wagon and harness; all shape. 1129 E. Market. FOR SALE—Surreys, phaetons, buggies, road-wagons; nice goods at low prices. 255 S. Meridian st. COMSTOCK & COONSE CO. FOR SALE—Three delivery wagons, with tops; open wagons and a few buggles; cheap. 801 and 802 E. Market st. SCHWEIKLE & PRANGE. FOR SALE—Nice, cut-under carriage, \$45; worth \$75. Columbus phaeton, \$20; top bug-sgy, \$12: shafts, 75c up; harness, \$2; buggy and cart. \$3 each. 513 Vinton.

FOR SALE—Delivery wagons, buggles, sur-reys, repairing and repainting; rubber tires put on. 602 and 604 E. Washington st. 'Phone 1854. J. W. BUCHANAN. FOR SALE—Lowest price for fly nets and wagon umbrellas; latest styles carriage and buggy harness; cash or payments, PLESCH-NER, 313 E. Washington st. FOR SALE—Surreys, box buggles and old ve-hicles, sacrificed by Robbins & Co., 22 E. Georgia st. Other vehicles very cheap. Repair-ing solicited. Hearses always in stock. FOR SALE—All new planos at 10 per cent. discount during our midsummer sale. This is to make business in our dull season, WULSCHNER & SON, 128 and 120 N. Pennsylvania.

FOR SALE—Will offer my entire stock of vehicles this week at bottom prices; less than first cost. Have all styles, with and without rubber tires; fine surreys, phaetons, endspring buggles, traps, doctors' rigs, and so on. Am closing out to quit business. All goods sacrificed. No. 230 Massachusets ave. BENNETT JACOBS.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. BUILDING AND LOAN-The Aetna Ass tion has money to loan on long or time. HOWARD KIMBALL, secretary, Market.

BUILDING AND LOAN—Money to loan; a large sum of home funds left in our care to be loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward, at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day you apply. Pay back when you please. We offer far better terms than building associations. A. METZGER AGENCY, 5 Odd Fellows Block.

STOLEN-From my farm on the 29th of July, one roan mare with black legs, tall and mane; star in forehead; nine years old. Address JESSE JOHNSON, Brightwood, Ind.

TO LET-See list. INDIANA TRUST CO. O LET-Furnished rooms, 402 W. Marylas O LET-Three un

TO LET-Two unfurni 923 N. Alabama. TO LET-Furnished room, with bath; re able, 923 N. Illinois st.

O LET-Modern suite; all \$5.50. 519 W. Washington. O LET-Two nicely furnished room housekeeping. 203 N. Senate ave. O LET-Furnished rooms; light housek lng: \$1.50 per week, \$27 N. Noble.

TO LET-Collars and cuffs, 14c; sta work. PROGRESS LAUNDRY. Tele TO LET-Large connecting rooms; elega furnished; complete, for housekeeping. TO LET-508 N. Pennsylvania st., two large unfurnished front rooms; one furnished

TO LET-Suite of t rooms, with board, dress M 15, care News. TO LET-Rooms; three desirab nished; one front furnished; me veniences, 1401 E. Market st. TO LET—Nicely furnished, front ro board; single or en suite; table fir rates reasonable. ORIENTAL HOT Massachusetts ave., first square. TO LET-The Alabama is now comple few fine suites to be had if called for bath, hot and sold water; modern; V blinds; rents reasonable; janitor at bic PLUMMER, Agents, 155 E. Market st.

TO LET-See list. INDIANA TRUST CO O LET-Five-room house, 1417 Omer. Inq 932 E. Market st. TO LET-Four rooms on Pearl; 88. Inq 328 W. Washington. TO LET-Modern house of eight rooms. 810 Broadway; newly papered. TO LET-See list at 158 E. Market, ground floor, GREGORY & APPEL, O LET-Very desirable down-town mod house; eight rooms, 30 Thorps Block. O LET-Large, comfortable residence; ba \$18. F. T. McWHIRTER, 122 E. Market. TO LET-Collars and cuffs, 14c; st work. PROGRESS LAUNDRY, Te TO LET-House of seven rooms; 631 E. )

TO LET-Modern house; seven rooms; 631 Delaware. Inquire WILL ROTH, + 130 TO LET-Iron bed, springs and plete, \$7.50. 249 Massachusetts & McRAE. TO LET-Modern house of eight rooms, 231 N. Pennsylvania st. THE INDIANA TRUST COMPANY.

PO LETT—Seven-room, modern house; city water; gases, 2127 Bellefontaine, Inquire 116 E. Nineteenth st. TO LET-Desirable house; eight rooms; mod-ern. 112 E. Thirteenth st. THE INDIANA TRUST COMPANY. TO LET-Two new houses; nine rooms; mod-ern; 1508-1510 N. Alabama. INDIANAPOLIS WAREHOUSE, 517 S. Pennsylvania. TO LET-Nice, five-room house to sm ored family. Call MACK'S CARPET RUG FACTORY, Thirteenth and cana TO LET-Ten-room residence; bath; stable splendid lot; first-class condition; IS Groadway; \$25. F. T. McWHIRTER, 122 B

TO LET-House of nine rooms, large lot. bath and furnace; 2105 Central ave. Apply at house or F. F. CARVIN, Sander & Recker, 219 E. Washington, 219 E. Washington,
Tt) LET-203 E. (new) Fifteenth st.; eight rooms; bath, furnace; all modern improvement; next house to Delaware; \$20 per month. Keys at 1425 N. Delaware st. TO LET-Your house vacant? Why not McWHIRTER'S CENTRAL AGENCY. E. Market st.? His plan, his polite, but foollector; his unequaled location, are wo considering: don't continue losing money neglect. Write or call.

TO LETT-About August 20, my resi E. St. Clair st.; large lot, cern nine rooms and bath; handsomely complete in every particular. I offe I am to remove from the city. To party will lease for one year or term C. S. WARBURTON, 1002 Majestic E TO LET—Arimore Apartment House, con Delaware st. and Massachusetts ave., to be parate or en suite; dining-rooms in building; elevator at all hours; telephone sice; elegantly carpeted and furnished the most complete apartment house in city. Housekeeper will take plasure in sing you through. J. S. CRUSE, Agent, 15 Market st.

ROOMS.

333 Massachusetts ave., rooms en suite, closets, city water, natural gas. Very choice of fices in the Baldwin.

Fire insurance at lowest rates.

EDSON T. WOOD.

Cor. Market and Delaware. 83 Baldwin Bidg.

TO LET-See list. INDIANA TRUST CO. TO LET-Room and power. Belt and E. New TO LET-Desk room; telephi light, 1202 Stevenson Building

## THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

AT THE NEWS BUILDING No. 32 West Washington St.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOOM

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August 1, was

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ENGLISH ADVICE.

them by the utterances of some of their rtial newspapers, are strongly in fewer of the retention of the Philippine y the United States. They do not blind selves to the difficulty of governing way in which peace and order can be tored without disturbing European ftics. It is understood in Great Britthat the American people do no ssion of this distant territory; is a feeling that, inasmuch as we have interfered in the Philippines and have in effect said that we will not tolerate interference by any other power ght not to shirk the responsibility has flowed from our own act. And in England there is an impatience with Americans for seeming to assume that they can not govern the Philippin

Whether this advice is sound or not it s not our purpose, at the present time sider. It is natural, and is not dictated by wholly selfish considerations. But the present situation and the rela ion of Great Britain to it ought to have the effect of modifying somewhat our views of England's colonial policy. It ver seas was entirely due to her land es and on her colonies for a large art of her food supply. And it is necthat there should be an outlet for her surplus population. So Englishmen have migrated in droves, and they have been followed by English laws and inons, and the protection of the Engovernment. She simply had to nies and so she took them.

which is even more creditable to Engmost impossible to stop. Complications its mineral resources fit it for both agriand entanglements soon arise, the acent of one possession seems to make it necessary to acquire another, and the time soon comes when it is easier to go forward than to retreat. We, ourselves have, in our brief war with Spain, already found that it is a much simpler matter to seize territory than it is to let en have found themselves confronted by the alternative of holding their conquests or else of turning over a helpless people to the rule of barbarism. So, there comes a question of duty duty to civilization.

We ought to be able to see this now much more clearly than we ever did before. We ought to understand, too, that our English brothers have not been altogether hypocritical when they have regarded themselves, not solely as a conquering race, but as the chosen agents for the spread of civilized government. Men's motives are seldom unmixed, and there is in all this, no doubt, a large element of selfishness and some hypocrisy. But there is something else. The English are not simply "land-grabbers." They have done great service to humanity, and there has frequently been present the consciousness that it was their duty. even at the cost of great pain, suffering and expense, to perform this service. And now they argue that we are bound by the same obligation - an obligation that they do not want to see us disre-

In the beginning of our war there was no thought of anything but Cuba. But already we have seized, and are going to hold, Porto Rico. Yet this is not because we are hungry for land, or have any desire to rob the Porto Ricans of their country. Our people are not conscious of any unworthy motive. They simply feel that it would be better for us, better for the people of Ponto Rico and the other Spanish colonies, and infinitely better for the world if the weak and corrupt rule of Spain in the Westsphere were brought to an end. we could not and did not wish to control has brought about the conquest of Porto

Rico from Spain. There is a difference between this case and the case of the Philippines, though the English may be pardoned for not ming it. Bad government in the es would be as bad for the people in those islands as bad government in Porto Rico would be for the Porto Ricans. But in the former case we should be slightly affected. Porto Rico lies wholly within the sphere of Amertean influence, while the Philippines do not. An enlightened self-interest compels us to insist on the retirement of Spain from Porto Rico; it certainly does not Philippines. But the English see the same duty in both cases, and they protest that we can not, consistently with our duty to humanity, leave the people of the Philippines to the mercy of Spain or of the insurgents any more than we

the English, and we do not think that once was, etc. Yet when such a man as

abandoning the Philippines to anarchy and revolution. But we hope there will be found some way of restoring peace and order in those islands without our assuming the burden of administration. Whatever we may decide to do, we at least ought to judge England more charitably in the future. For there is much more in her policy of conquest than mere land-grabbing.

There is much interesting information concerning the resources of the South in ophlet issued by Richard H. Ednonds, editor of the Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, entitled "Facts About the South." At the beginning of the war the assessed value of the entire property of the United States was \$12,-000,000,000, of which the South, with only one-fourth of the white population of the ountry, claimed 44 per cent. It is estimated by Mr. Edmonds that the civil has happened to the House of Commons war caused an aggregate loss to the In 1860 the assessed value of property in Massachusetts was \$777,150,000, compared with \$5,200,000,000 in the entire South. In 1870 Massachusetts had \$1,590,000,000 and the South only \$3,000,000,000 - or not twice

Mr. Edmonds shows that the South has been steadily moving to the front again. | to Hayne has lost none of its power --In 1880 at had \$7,600,000,000 of real and personal property, and from 1880 to 1890 there was an increase in the value of its property of \$3,800,000,000, against \$3,900,000,000 in the New England and Middle States combined. In 1890 the farm products of the South were valued at \$773,000,000, and it had \$3,182,000,000 invested in agricultura interests, the gross revenue on capital being 24.1 per cent. All other sections of the Union combined had \$12,797,000,000 invested in farm operations and the product was valued at \$1,687,000,000, or 13.1 per cent The average value of farm products to the acre in the South was \$7.18; the aver age value for all the other States was In industrial life the advance of the

South has been equally rapid and gratify ing. In 1880 it had \$257,244,561 invested in manufacturing; in 1890 this had increased to \$659,008,817. In the same period the value of the manufactured product rose from \$457,454,777 to \$917,589,045, Mr. Edmonds asserts that the South has pracobtained the manufacture of all coarse cotton goods, and is now compet ing with New England for the manu sture of the finer qualities. In coal and pig-iron, Mr. Edmonds thinks the South is destined to lead the world. The entire coal field of Great Britain covers only 12,000 square miles, while West Virginia alone has 16,000 square miles of coal fields Mr. Edmonds says that a conservative estimate of the total value of the mining for 1897 would be over \$1,200,000,000, makand agricultural products for last year. In this marked development of the ner miles of new railroads have been built. Summing up. Mr. Edmonds asserts that the natural resources of the South are unequaled anywhere. It has fron ore and coal in unlimited quantities; more than body of London. When Mr. Gladstone land. When a great nation once gets half of the standing timber of the coun-

THE DECLINE OF LEGISLATIVE

judged by the stupendous results of the

to forecast the brilliancy of the future

that awaits it.

past fifteen years, it is almost impossible

In an interesting article on the Hous lightly disregarded. Many times English of Commons, the London Spectator tries to show that that body is as strong as It ever was, and that, though it has lost many of its most distinguished men, its average ability has not been impaired. In the course of the article the Spectator

> Representative chambers are declining in credit everywhere, especially in America, where the people seem inclined to continue electing them, but prohibit them

The London paper may be right about the House of Commons, but by the same course of reasoning it could easily be shown that the American Congress had not deteriorated. It is argued that the House of Commons does not seem so great because the general average of intelligence has been raised, and also because there are no burning questions to bring out the abilities of the members. Both these statements are true as applied to the American people. Our people frequently refer to the old times when men Pke Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Hayne, and later Sumner, Morton, Carpenter, Schurz, members of Congress; and it seems to them that there are no such men at Washington in these days. So the British ent has lost Gladstone, Bright, Cobden, O'Connell, Disraeli, Palmerston. Macaulay, Pitt, Burke, Sheridan and Fox. to go no further back than the American revolution. In both cases the giants are dead, and in both cases the people may be pardoned for thinking that there has been deterioration. But the Spectator thinks this is not true of the House of

Commons. It says: The average political skill of the people has rison in this generation to a degree which most of us, blinded as we are by habitudes, fail accurately to perceive. Time was when the knowledge which must be the basis of political thought was almost confined to Parliament and a few close observers outside; now it is so jects, perhaps on all not requiring special education, the opinion of the "man in the street" has become of positive value. ent men in the House of Commons are viewed from a higher elevation, and, therefore, seem less great than they did in days when men were just capable of

comparing their speeches with their own

ss ignorance or want of grasp As we have said, it may be true tha there has been no decline in the House of an exceedingly dangerous form of argument. It has been used to defend mediocrity in many different departments of intellectual life. Notably is it a favorite with those who try to show that the pulpit has not lost in ability. We are told that men are less dependent on the clergy than they were in the days when community; that the newspapers can abandon the Porto Ricans to that have divided public attention with the pulpit; that the minister is, for many reasons, no longer the authority that he

talks to the world there is never any question about his power.

It is, of course, true that the general average of intelligence has been vastly raised in England, and that the people are more critical. But this is equally might argue from this that the United States Senate was quite as strong as it ever was. But this is notoriously not true. We have a right to ask, further, whether the great men of England's past seem any the less great to the more intelligent and critical people of the present? They are judged by the same standards as are the men of the present. It seems to us that they stand the test much more successfully. Of course it must be admitted that a representative body may lose most of its very great men without suffering in its general efficiency, or without having its average ability lowered. This is probably what And there is no doubt some small measure of truth in the Spectator's theory. But it must not be pushed too far. Education and intelligence among the people may make them more critical, but they also make them more keenly appreciative. And though there is a less wide gap between the legislators now than there was fifty years ago, it will not do to make too much of that fact. Great men will always be appreciated. Webster's reply except that given to it by the wonderful voice of the orator - as one can learn by reading it. So we repeat, the Spectator may be right in its conclusion, though we should say that if there is a general feeling in England that there has been deterioration it ought to have onsiderable weight. But its explanation of the popular impression is hardly sat-

It is not enough, President McKinley said in January, to declare in favor simply of sound money. It is well for the Republican platform makers here to remember that when they prepare their money plank.

As Miles goes marching on.

Aguinaldo seems overcome by an at-

tack of "manifest destiny." We miss our guess, or the rest of the State will refuse to accept the dictati of the Marion county ring.

Nothing gives a more vivid impression of the desperate condition of the Spanish garrison at Santiago than the dispatch of General Linares. Further resistance would have been suicidal.

That Great Britain appreciates the imrtance of the joint commission appointed to settle the differences between country and the Dominion of Canada is shown by her selection of one of her blest jurists as a member of the comssion. Lord Herschell arrived at New York a few days ago, and is now in Otawa ready for the meeting of the commission. Few Englishmen have seen more distinguished service than he. One of the plain people, he was made solicitor-general in 1880, during the Gladstone ministry, and the same year he was knighted In 1886 he was made lord chlancellor, and was then raised to the peerage with the title of Baron Herschell. He was made investigated and exposed the metropolitan board of works, the old municipal schemes he "promoted." Any one that returned to the premiership in 1892, Lord lor, and last year he was the British Julana boundary arbitration tribunal, On both sides this joint commission includes some of the ablest statesmen; and is a guarantee that nothing will be lef andone to remove the many points of Espute between our country and Canada.

Political machines are pretty good things to smash.

pect Spain even bearing gifts. Captain Evans has no doubt that it is at times much more important to fight than to pray.

When, the other day, amidst great enhusiasm, the British Parliament voted to increase the naval budget for 1898 by several millions, so that Great Britain might be in no danger of loss of prestige as a naval power, no thought was given annarently, to any scheme by which sea. men were to be found for the increased number of ships. The Hon. T. A. Brassey, in a paper before the London Chamber of Commerce, pointed out that the steady decrease in the number of British merchant seamen is a constant menace to the efficiency of the British naval re serve, which will have to be very largely relied upon in the case of a naval war. He showed, as has often been shown be- all with such lack of success that many fore, that the conditions of employment the condition of skilled workers on shore. He knew, as a matter of course, that it Conkling, Bayard and Thurman were did not concern ship owners whether their ships were manned by Britons Scandinavians or Dutchmen, but it was a matter of vital interest to the nation which relied on the mercantile marine for its reserve. He pointed out that there was an abundance of good material for the haval reserve in the colonies, in the seamen and fishermen of Canada, numering 70,000; in those of Newfoundland, umbering 55,000, and in those of Australia, numbering 5,000. He suggested that it was the duty of the government to encourage a system of state-aided ap prenticeships, and to draw closer the connection between the merchant seamen and the navy, He urged that the retaining fee should be increased, and the pension for naval reserve seamer should be begun at an earlier age than sixty. As the Hon. T. A. Brassey is, like his father, Lord Brassey, an expert on the subject of seamen, it is probable that his views will have some weight

with the government. Commodore Schley may yet have pray to be saved from his friends.

amounts almost to gush. tle-line has been so conspicuous as almost to overshadow instances of heroism in civil life, yet we hope that the story of the steamer Ardandhu and its captain and officers will not be overlooked. What was done on this vessel of the Tweedie line, trading between th West Indies and New York, is not of itself so remarkable, for it is what might be expected of any vessel manned by striking contrast to the bitter shame of the wreck of the Bourgogne. The Ardandhu was homeward-bound, off Fenwhen fire was discovered in the hold. the administration would be justified in Phillips Brooks or Henry Ward Beecher | Wild excitement followed. There was as

on the Bourgogne, and the steerage passengers, all Jamaicans, rushed for the boats. For a time all was confusion. But the captain and his officers remained ened men away from the boats, and the captain, at the point of a revolver, compelled those already in the boats to leave them. Discipline was restored and preparations were made quietly for caring for all on board. Boats were lowered, carefully provisioned, and in them the women and children were placed; all this, in the face of the flames and smoke which threatened every moment to become uncontrollable. With his passengers safely over the side in the lifeboats Captain Walker then went to work to subdue the flames, and so well did he succeed that at midnight the women and children were recalled from the boats, the steamer was headed for home, and the reached New York harbor safely. Life is a mystery as deep as ever death can

much cause for panic as there had been

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O

Saxon to be master of the seas. The gold-seekers are still busy in the Klondike, and treasury ships come sailing home with rich cargoes of dust, but you in all that nowadays

but with decks so hot that it was almost

impossible to stand on them. It is quali

ties such as these that entitle the Anglo-

Every petty officer of the State that has tried to "run in" constructive fees on the treasury, and has been checked in his ambition, is opposed to Captain Hart's

It is too bad he has not access to a cable to Madrid. His dispatches were always a bright feature of the war.

We have an idea that a man that has pense-fund building and loan schemes, and now active in dizzy life insurance ventures, is a good man to be skeptical about for Auditor of State. You see, that officer has supervision of building and loan and insurance. And you want to be sure that the supervision will be o the kind that supervises.

It will be very funny if the Republican platform applauds the operation of the Mull law, and the convention then "turns down" its author, 'Captain Hart, for the ring candidate.

To the Republicans of Indiana: The office of Auditor is pretty important. Do not make a break. Look well to the business connections and backers of candidates. You can infer a great deal about a man from the company he keeps and the company that seeks him.

The attitude of Germany has grown more friendly ever since that little affair

The transport Concho has arrived at New York in a condition as pitiable as that in which the Seneca arrived some time ago. No proper provision had been made for the sick and wounded, and their sufferings were great. They lacked food, water and medicine. Is it not about time to fix responsibility for this state of things?

The situation in the Philippines is of a kind to call out all the diplomacy sessed by Dewey and Merritt.

Hooley continues to expose the blackmailing journalists and the corrupt chairman of the royal commission which aristocrats, through whose paid assistance he was able to float the swindling has personal experience in trying to "bring out" a company in London is preof Hooley's charges. Moreover, it is not member of the Venezuela and British at all likely that Hooley would make infamous charges against papers and men unless he had the documents to prove what he says. Undoubtedly there will be a thorough parliamentary investigation, and legislation to regulate the work of company promoting. As it is reports in supposedly reputable papers and by the false glamour of distinguished cames hired for the purpose.

The encouraging feature of the Alabama election was the poor showing made by the Populists. These are bad times for calamity advocates.

General Miles is encountering little opposition, and he may find that parting with his mustache was entirely unnec

Indiana Republicans should not bear too heavily on the "protection to American labor" proposition. We have annexed Japanese, Kanaka and Chinese cheap labor recently.

Australia was sending out frantic appeals for help from the rabbit plague, then infesting the country. Men were hired and paid liberally by the day to do nothing but shoot rabbits, various poisons tried and numerous traps were devised, of the districts in Australia paid a bounty for rabbits killed. Then some genius found that there was a brisk demand for rabbits in other countries than Australia. and now the exportation of rabbits has ssumed large proportions. In New Zealand one rabbit exporter is receiving 15,000 to 20,000 rabbits a day, and is paying to trappers between \$4,000 and \$5,000 a week. He has 24,000 traps out, giving empleyment to about five hundred trappers. Last year he exported 700,000 rabbits, and he estimates that he will send away about 1,500,000 this year. Another exporter reports that he has disposed of more than 260,000 rabbits this season. A conservative estimate is that the colony will this year export 6,000,000. The lowest price for rabbits is 6 cents each, and it is calculated that the colony will receive from the rabbit export industry no less than \$500,000 this season. Th strength of the naval reserve be raised rabbits are exported frozen, and the de-75,000 men, and that to do this the mand for them is steadily increasing.

In the future the English aristocracy. or at least that part of it connected with Hooley enterprises, will please not cast cial nation."

Everything we learn about the Saniago campaign shows how severe the conditions were under which our men fought, and increases our pride in their peroism and endurance. It is a great pity that the provisions for the prompt relief of the wounded and the ill were

The Exposition at Omaha is reported to be a most admirable show. In its exhibition of the agricultural wealth and resources of the country it surpasses the Chicago Exposition.

It seems a gold collar and a gold whistle are not enough for Mr. Aguinaldo. He wants the earth.

njoy the news from Porto Rico, reporting the popular welcome to General Miles and the American army.

key-note, but the New York Democrats

The Two Mysteries.

In the middle of the room, in its white coffin, lay the dead child, a nephew of the poet. Near it, in a great chair, sat Walt Whitman, surrounded by little ones, and holding a beautiful little girl on his lap. The child looked curiously at the spectacle of death, and then inquiringly into the old man's face. "You don't know what it is, do you, my dear?" said he, adding, "We don't, either."

We know not what it means, dear, this desc

late heart-pain; This dread to take our daily way, and walk in if again;
We know not to what other sphere the loved who leave us go,
Nor why we're left to wonder still; nor why we do not know.

Yet O! how sweet it is to us, this life we live

Ye may not tell us, if ye would, the mystery

The Galleons of Spain. King Philip had vaunted his claims; He had sworn for a year he would sack With an army of heathenish names He was coming to fagot and stack us; Like the thieves of the sea he would tre

us, And shatter our ships on the main; But we had bold Neptune to back us-And where are the galleons of Spain? His carackes were christened of dames To the kirtles whereof he would tack us With his saints and his gilded stern-frames He had thought like an egg shell to crac

Now Howard may get to his Flaccus, And Drake to his Devon again, And Hawkins bowl rubbers to Bacchus-For where are the galleons of Spain? Let His Majesty hang to St. James The ax that he whetted to hack us The ax that he whetted to hack us; He must play at some lustier games Or at sea he can hope to out-thwack us; To his mines of Peru he would pack us, To tug at his builet and chain; Alas! that his greatness should lack us— But where are the galleons of Spain?

Gloriana!—the don may attack us
Whenever his stomach be fain;
He must reach us before he can rack us
And where are the galleons of Spain?
—Austin Dobson

"SCRAPS."

An employer of German clerks says that they work 20 per cent. slower than English ones. About half a million pairs of boots are stored every year at the army clothing factory in England.

In some parts of Central and South Africa a single fire-fly gives enough light to illuminate a whole room.

One-fourth of the people on the earth die before the age of six, one-half before the age of sixteen, and one person in each hundred born lives to the age of sixty-five. sixty-five.

Theatrical companies that do not pre sent the attraction they have billed are subject to fine in Mexico. A fine is also placed on bull-fighters who give a poor performance, or who do not begin on

London's Zoo in Regent's Park contains an intelligent female Arabian baboon that can say "Mamma." She was brought from Tunis by Sir H. H. Johnston, the African traveler, who is superintending her education.

Office Boy-Please, sir, I'd like to go to my grandmother's funeral this afternoon. Employer-You should be economical. Don't waste your grandmothers so early in the season; save them for the deciding games in the fall.—Judge. London's underground electric Water-loo & City railroad has just been opened for traffic. The road is a mile half long, ending at the Mansion and shortens to five minutes a j that takes half an hour in the ci

Mr. Gladstone left full discretion with regard to his papers to nts executors, who are his surviving sons. Questions of publication are under consideration, and up to the present the executors have given no authority for any publi-

have given no authority for any publication whatever.

In Egypt washing is done mostly by men, who stand naked on the banks of the Nile and pound the wet clothes on the smooth stones at the river's brink till the dirt is removed from them. French women pound the clothes with paddles in the same way as the Egyptians on the stores beside a river.

"John," said a Topeka wife, to her husband, "I will quit drinking tea and save the war tax if you will do the same with beer." "Woman," responded John, with cold severity, "do you think it is the part of patriotism to abandon your country in its time of peril?"—Kansas City Journal. There are no "professional jurors" in

There are no "professional jurors" in Mexico. Nine of a man's peers try him, and a majority is a verdict. If the nine are unanimous there is no appeal. To serve on a jury one must have a diploma in law, medicine, or some other profession, or an income of \$100 a month; or he must be a member of a family whose head has an income of \$2,000 a year. Wire-rolled glass is one of the most recent inventions. The glass, which is exactly one-quarter of an inch thick, contains in the center a wire netting, the meshes of which are a triffe less than one inch in diameter. Consequently the wire does not obscure the light, and wire-rolled glass, it is said, will resist fire for as long a time as an equal thick-

ness of iron.

The celebrated French cave-hunter, M The celebrated French cave-hunter, M. Martel, has explored a natural pit in the limestone of the Lozere, France, and made there a most remarkable discovery. After descending a vertical shaft for 200 feet he reached an immense hall, sloping downward, at the lower end of which was a virgin forest of stalagmites, resembling palm and pine trees. Some of these are of great beauty, and one, over ninety feet in hight, nearly reaches the roof of the cavern.

A Parliamentary return shows that during 1897 the total number of lives lost at sea in merchant ships registered in the United Kingdom was 1.447, namely: Orew, 1.404; passengers (dost by wreck only), 43. Of this total the number lost in sailing ships was 535, and the number lost in steamships was 912. The number of masters and seamen employed were of masters and seamen employed was 218,016, and the lives lost of persons employed represented a percentage of 0.64, or 1 in 155.—London Times.

or 1 in 155.—London Times.

The Bank of England has recently revoked the rule whereby it formerly refused to accept silver coins with holes in them. As such coins are merely token money, good as legal tender to only a trifling amount, and making no pretense to having their face value in the metal composing them, a little more or less silver therein is a matter of small consequence. With gold coins the case is different, for their value depends on the metal in them.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Before many days the armies of the Before many days the armies of the United States will be recruited up to a beef-eating capacity of about six huncan history has beef been so widely dis-tributed and in such excellent condition as just at present. The army in Manila, which will soon number 20,000 men, is eating beef every day that equals and probably excels in quality the beef fur-nished to the best hotels in this city, and Manila is under a tropical sun and nearly seven thousand miles from San Francisco. It is shipped in refrigerators Francisco. It is shipped in refrigerators from Sydney.—Washington Post. Private Will T. Palmers, of the Rough ders, writes home to Kansas as fol-vs: "When we came to make the final

lows: "When we came to make the final charge that took this position, some of the officers wanted to fall back and leave it in possession of the Spaniards, but Col. Roosevelt pulled his pistol and said: You can fall back if you want to, but my men will hold it till the last man dies.' We held it, and did not die, either. I tell you, Wood and Roosevelt are proud of their regiment. Colonel Roosevelt says if we knock the bottom out of this thing in time, he is going to take all the Rough if we knock the bottom out of this thing in time, he is going to take all the Rough Riders that are allive and able to go to the Paris Exposition in 1900 at his own expense. Our boys are proud of our colonel. We fought ninety hours without sieep or rest."

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### THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

EXPORTS INCREASED IN MANU-FACTURED PRODUCTS.

Reduction in Imports of Many factured Articles and Food Prod-

[Special to The Indianapolis News ]

ucts - Our Business with Other Countries.

Washington, D. C., August 2.-The "Summary of Finance and Comnerce," just issued by the Bureau of Statistics, which presents the details of the imports and exports in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, shows the facts of the foreign commerce of the United States in the year of greatest exports. It shows that the exports to all parts of the world increased both in manufactures and products of agriculture, and that, while there was a great falling off in imports, the reduction was almost exclusively in manufactured articles and food products. Manufactured articles ready for consumption fell from \$134,875,-126 in 1897, and \$145,274,039 in 1896, to \$52,knowledge or intent
So those who enter death must go as little 570,687 in 1898; articles of food and live animals fell from \$245,166,197 in 1897 and \$237,025,045 in 1896 to \$181,480,011 in 1898. whife "articles of voluntary use, luxury, etc.," fell from \$83,098,970 in 1637, and \$98,-323,154 in 1896 to \$77,452,561 in 1898. On the other hand, articles required by the man-ufacturers, and classified as "articles in crude condition for use in manufacturing," of which the 1897 imports were \$214,916,625 and those of 1896 \$209,368,717, amounted in 1898 to \$204,543,917, forming in 1898 over 33 per cent. of the total importations, while in 1897 they were but 28 per cent., and in 1896 27 per cent. of the total imports, showing a large relative increase in the proportion which these articles, used in the domestic in-dustries, bore to the total importations. Manufactured articles for use in the mechanic arts formed, in 1898, about the same percentage of the imports that they did in 1896 and 1897.

The exportations of manufactures, which amounted to \$288,871,449 in 1898, ex-

ceeded those of 1897 by \$11,586,058, and those of 1896 by \$60,300,271; while the products of agriculture exported amount-ed to \$854,627,929 in 1898, against \$683,471,131 in 1897 and \$569,879,297 in 1896, the chief ncrease in agricultural exportations being in breadstuffs.

ing in breadstuns.

The exportations of the year increased \$180,336,694, and the importations of the year decreased \$148,725,253, the comparison being made in each case with the preing fiscal year 1897.

Europe the exportations increased \$160,313,645, while the importations from

Europe decreased \$124,100,391. To North American countries the exportations in-creased \$14,676,828, while the importations from the North American countries decreased \$14,752,130. To South America the exportations inreased but \$53,325, while the imports

ions from South American countries decreased \$15,295,379. To Asia the exportations increased \$5,549,363, While the importations from Asia also increased \$5,300,440, Asia and

Oceanica being the only grand divisions from which we increased our nu Compared with Last Year. The following table shows the total ex-

ports and imports by in the fiscal year 18		
the preceding year: Imports from—	1897.	1898.
Europe \$43	0,192,205 \$	306,091,814
North America 10		91,171,923
South America 10		92,093,526
Asia 8	7,294,597	92,595,037
Oceanica 2	4,400,439	26,859,220
Africa	9,529,713	7,193,639
		616,005,159
Exports to-	1897.	1898.
		973,699,289
North America 124		139,635,289
	3,768,646	33,821,971
Asia 35	9,274,905	44,824,268
	2,652,773	21,991,381
Africa 1	6 953 127	17 257 759

\$1,050,993,556 \$1,231,329,950 The increase of exports was, as alres indicated, in manufactured articles articles of food, while naturally the crease in imports was in precisely the same classes of articles. Chemicals, chinaware, glassware, manufactures of conton, iron and steel, leather, silk, wool, wood and fibre all show a decrease in importations compared with 1897 and 1896, while in breadstuffs, provisions, fish, fruits, wines, sugar, tea and coffee there was also a marked decrease in the importations. On the other hand, in articles required by manufacturers for use in manufacturing there was an increase in nearly every case over both 1897 and 1896, the chief exception being in wool, of which the importations in 1897 were inusually large.

The General Articles The following table shows the import tions of all general classes of articles which exceed \$5,000,000 in value, comparing the importations of the fiscal year

-Imports-Manufactures-1896, 1897. Chemicals, \$43,310,866 \$44,948,752 \$41,470,711 drugs, etc...\$43,310,866 \$44,948,752 \$41,470,711 otton manufactures ... 32,437,504 34,429,263 27,266,932 lanthen and chinaware .. 10,605,861 9,977,297 6,686,220 Fibers-Manu factures of., 27,119,640 32,546,867 21,899,714 lassware .... 7,435,792 5,509,626 3,669,919 Hassware ... (1,000,100 fron and steel m'n'f'r's ... 25,338,103 16,094,557 12,615,913 olls (all) ..... 5,493,348 5,594,111 5,197,896 11 k — Manu-factures of.. 26,652,768 25,199,067 23,523,110 Wood and m'n'f's of. 20,567,967 20,543,810 13,858,582 Wool — Manu-Wool — Manu-factures of. 53,494,400 49,162,992 14,823,768

-Articles Used in Manufacturing.-1896. 1897. 1898. 6,578,212 5,884,262 5,019,503 Fibers, un-man'f'r'd ... 12,870,694 12,336,418 13,446,186 Hides and skins ... 30,520,177 27,863,026 37,068,832 India rubber .. 16,781,533 17,558,163 25,545,391 Silk, unmanu-26,763,428 18,918,283 32,110,066 -Articles for Consumption-

1896. 1897. 1898. 84,793,124 81,544,384 65,067,561 6,323,299 6,108,714 5,984,980 19,032,439 17,126,932 14,566,874 89,219,773 99,966,181 60,472,703 12,704,440 14,835,862 10,054,003 Sugar and malt ..... 11,849,715 12,272,872 9,305,504

The Microphone in War Times.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrata

The testing at Cherbourg, France, of a new microphone which has been exhib-ited before the Academy of Sciences, is exciting much interest in naval and military circles. It detects at a great disrives its warning with great clearness This instrument is, in fact, in a somewhat different form of an idea in a somewhat different form of an idea proposed some years ago by Commander Banare. This officer invented an instru-ment, which he called a hydrophone, with which he could hear the vibration produced by the screw of a torpedo-boat, a mile or a mile and a half away, or the more regular beat of the screw of a large hattleshin. It consisted of a water

the more regular beat of the screw of a large battleship. It consisted of a water-tight box, the vibratory plate being inside to prevent the pressure of the water from acting on it too directly. In order to insure the immersion of the transmitter, the wires from it were conducted first to a float. From the float the wires were carried to a receiver on a ship or op shore. Thus with two or three miles of wire it became possible to receive warning of the approach of a vessel from four to five miles distant.

A Quick Return. [Chicago Record.]
"Watkins's wife has returned."
"What brought her?"
"He wrote to her that he was getting up trolley parties for ail the widows he knew."

## THE NEW YORK STORE

ESTABLISHED 1853. SOLE AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS

# Great Big Values

in housekeeping things - Linens, Domestics, Crockery, Housefurnishings, Draperies, Etc. The L. A. W. and the Knights of Pythias will both bring thousands of visitors. This week is the time to get ready for them.

Nottingham Lace Curtains-Regular \$1.75 kind for ...... Regular \$2.50 kind for ..... Regular \$5 kind for....... \$3.75 200 Tapestry Pillow Tops, 121c Housefurnishings

Draneries

Just 1,000 Gal Tubs, one to

12 cakes of Calumet Soap for .25c 7-ply Rubber Hose for 9c a foot, warranted. 14-inch Lawn Mowers, reg-\$1.49



6-inch Rim Plates, dozen...

Fruit Saucers, a dozen....

Individual Butters, a dozen .... 16c

Platters, 6-Inch .. бс Platters, 7-inch... 7c Platters, 8-Inch.... 8c Platters, 9-inch..... 14c Platters, 10-inch. 18c 45c 5-line thin-blown flint glass Tumblers, dozen.... 1-3-pint tin top Jelly, 12c

Snappy Linen Values 50 dozen all-Linen Fringed Huck Towels, at..... dozen large all-Linen Towels, the 15c quality, for .... 110 50 dozen 20-inch heavy Linen Nap-kins, German make; the \$1.19 \$1.50 kind, at, a dozen.....\$1.19 TABLE DAMASK, fast color Tur-key Red Table Linen, 58 inches wide, at, a yard......190 5 pieces 60-inch all-Linen Damask, the 50c quality, 3-4 Napkins to match, \$1.85 a dozen 

## In Other Departments

diving increasing and a second second

39c

29c

Imported Wash Goods a yard

Special designs in Fine Organdies, light and dark grounds; the 45c quality, reduced 19c

Hosiery

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, with white feet; regularly 15c a pair; 9c a pair, or 3 pairs 25c

Domestic Wash Goods Standard quality of Dress Ginghams in light and dark plaids; 61/40

Men's Furnishings Men's Silk Elastic Garters, assorted colors; regular 190 121/5c quality, for Men's \$1.00 and \$1.25 Madras 6 with cuffs to match,

Pettis Dry Goods Co.

The Cuban Problem. [London Spectator.]

The Cuban insurgents are disgusted, as they expected to make Santiago their capital, their leaders have gone back to to the sucialistic and anarol the hills, and there are signs of extreme friction between them and the invaders, who, provoked by their ways, overwhelm them with contempt. It is even said that Americans now repent having interfered for such a set of savages. Much of this is exaggerated, the truth being. we believe, in this wise. The Creole peasantry of Cuba, who have suffered martyrdom, are just Spanish-Americans, no better and no worse; not fit to govern themselves yet, but improvable. The actual insurgents are mostly half-castes, brave enough for their own way of fightactual insurgents are mostly half-castes, brave enough for their own way of fighting, but impatient of discipline and labor, and greatly deteriorated by ten years of savage fighting and privation in the bush. To give them power would be madness, and it may be necessary to disarm them. Cuba can be governed easily enough by steady justice, strongly enforced, but it must for many years be administered from above. The Americans, in fact, must govern, whether they like it or not, on the principles of an English crown colony. Their argument that such a course is opposed to republican principles is only conventionally true. Reguiblican principles do not prevent republics from administering territory in the occupation of their armies, and Cuba for some years must be considered a grand military cantonment. The moment the invaders have to shoot insurgents in the interests of order, Washington will perceive that truth, and, after its fashion, invent a legal basis for a necessary innovation. It did not leave Utah free till Utah submitted to American ideas.

Vindication. [Detroit Journal.] "Are you not ashamed to look your ildren in the face?" hissed the unhappy Her father bit his lip; that done, he cut loose.
"I will no longer endure to be unjustly repreached!" he cried. "You kids get

your pug noses from your mother

Good Words for Captain English r'chest man in America, has never seen to shrink from any of the en bullets so far. Hamilton Fish laid his life just like an every-day s Roosevelt had earned a reputation He gave up all his personal the sick and wounded, and showed a consideration which him as a man filled with gen

"He lived a bachelor until he was fifty, and then married a woman young enough to be his daughter."
"Daughter? Why, she was young enough to be his second wife."

Mrs. Rorer

(Principal of the Philadelphia Cooking School, and Cookery Editor of the Ladies' Home Journal) says:

"Cleveland's baking powder is entirely free from ammonia, alum, or other adulterants.

"I am convinced Cleveland's is the purest baking powder made, and I have adopted it exclusively in my cooking schools and for daily house-Mrs. Sarah T. Rorer.

eleveland's Baking Powder

### "BLUE JEANS" WILLIAMS

HIS NAME LIFE IN THE VILLAGE OF WALNUT GROVE.

the Burini Place of the Governor and His Wife Close by the old Homestead, Where His Life was Spent.

ut Grove, Ind., August 2.-This vilnent place. In the little lose by lies the body of "Blue of destiny was settling over the at Washington. Here he made history for the State he re. The man who knew "Blue ms as well as any man in vincennes City Star. Mr. Campwas left an orphan when young, he went to live with his sister, led the son of Governor Willmade her home on the old He lived with the future Governor ears and was his favorite, became well acquainted with

mes D. Williams," said Mr. Camp"was not a native born Hoosier, as
have supposed. He was born in
a, O., January 16, 1808, and he
to Indiana with his parents ten
a later. His parents settled about
a miles southeast of Vincennes, a
miles from the present location of
oe City. In early life Mr. Williams
led Nancy Huffman, the daughof a neighboring farmer (she
in 1880) and took up his
on Pond creek, a stream that is
sary to White river. Here he had
st-mill and a saw-mill, and owned,
ditton, hundreds of acres of land. tt, float it to White river and send it wn to the Ohio. An old fellow named illiam Pry had charge of his mill. Illiam was given to periodical sprees, d when he would get away on a tear always wanted to shout and pray. Williams would look after the mill meelf until William returned, and then would hand the business over to him. en in the early days Mr. Williams always paid his employes in money. He d the cash, they always got it, sould buy their lard, bacon and wherever they saw fit. Mr. Will-was always a neighborhood arbior, and his settlement of a dispute ween neighbors was considered final. was fair and honest with every one, he treated every one alike.

First Venture in Office.

trator, and his settlement of a dispute between neighbors was considered final. He was fair and honest with every one, and he treated every one alike.

First Venture in Office.

"When it was decided that Walnut Grove should have a justice of the peace, Mr. Williams was elected to the position in 1839. This was his first appearance in politics. He did not want the office and he settled more lawsuits out of court than in it. In 1843 he was elected to the Legislature, and he served seven years in the House and twelve in the Senate. In 1859 he was elected a member of the State Board of Agriculture. He began to be talked about for Congress, and in 1874 he was elected. The friends of Thomas R.-Cobb wanted to send him to Congress, but Mr. Williams was in his way. He could not get the nomination when "Jim" Williams wanted it. One time the Cobb n tried to pack the convention at ashington so that the Williams men ald not get into the hall, but the in fought their way in and and Williams was nominated and 'obbest to Congress. That campaign was a emorable one in Indiana history, and 'illiams was elected over Benjamin arrison by 5,000 votes."

"How did the name of 'Blue Jeans' me to him?"

The Old Homestead. "Tel me something about his home fe—the man as you knew him?"
"As I said, the house in which he lived as located on Pond creek. The original asidence was two small log houses d together with a large, old-fash-ohimney between them. This s was moved back, and in after a large frame house was built, burned down and was rebuilt again. person. He used to carry them around on his shoulders and play with the little folks just like a great big boy. He was very fond of teaching little boys and girls in Sunday-school, and every Sunday he would be found with his little pupils, and they all loved him. I have often heard him say that his religion was "honeaty with my God my neight." amber once in church (he was a reg-attendant to please his wife) the cher was announcing how much of ubscription he wanted from each on in order to pay off a debt. When came to Mr. Williams, the future serior stopped him. Do not mark down for anything. I am master of

#### **MUNYON'S DOCTORS**

AT YOUR SERVICE FREE

offices, where you can have the and advice without it coating you a

my own pocketbook and know best my abilities to give. I will give whatever I am able. And he did. After that he was allowed to make his own subscriptions. He was a man of few words and of many good ideas. While not of a contrary disposition, he seldom changed his mind when once he made it up, and it was very hard to swerve him from what he considered the proper thing to do. He could not make a speech but he was a splendid talker and would captivate you with his conversation.

A Great Mixer. "He could talk any man into liking him. His house was noted for its hos-pitality, and he always had some one topping with him. While he seldom used quor himself he always had plenty of it about the house for those who came to visit him. Occasionally he would sip a little toddy himself, but not very often. In his house there was always barrels of cider, and out in his orchard he had an

ple-house is not seen much in these days. It was made a good deal after the style of a soldier's tent, and was banked up to "It has been claimed that he was a very

ing he had was what he got in the pio-neer schools of the day, but he was a neer schools of the day, but he was a very close reader, and had a most retentive memory. He seldom forgot anything he read, and kept up with the events of the day in a wonderful manner. One room in his house was completely filled with books. He used to call it his book-room, and some of the choicest works of the best authors he had on the shelves there. In what was called the sitting-room of the house he had his bed, and beside his bed was his desk. Here he did his writing, and when he needed a book would go to the next room after it, and as soon as he was done with it he would take it back. His books and papers were always kept in good order and very methodically. He had none of the trash of literature in his library, and he was very proud of his collection of books. He was unusually well-posted in history, and had a good knowledge of mathematics.

His Wife a Home Body.

His Wife a Home Body. "His wife never left the homestead. When he was at Washington or at Indianapolis she remained at home. Her life was devoted to her household duties, and State or national capitals, but she was proud of her husband, and watched everything he did as a public officer with great interest, and when he would return home he would sit and tell her all about his official life and consult with her on matters of great importance. He listened to her advice, and I have no doubt that the turning point in many matters relating to state affairs had their origin in the little sitting-room of the Williams home. As they were in life, so they are

in death, for they rest side by side in the little cemetery here.

"When he went to the Legislature there were no railroads between Indianapolis and Vincennes, and he used to make the trip on horseback. He had a hig sorrel horse, named 'Rambler,' that would balk in harness, but was a good saddle horse. Rambler was his companion in these lonesome trips. His saddle horse were always filled when he left. lle-bags were always filled when he left

"How as to his business qualifica-

and a stock-raiser. He owned thousands of acres of land in the bottoms, and a hundred acres of it was in blue grass a hundred acres of it was in blue grass pasture. He had the best grazing grounds in the county, and the stock he raised was of the best and brought the highest prices. He seldom rode in a buggy, but always was on horseback, and when riding over his farm carried on the saddle made by sewing up both ends of a grain sack and cutting a slit in the sack about

The Ruins of the Mill. While Mr. Campbell was talking of his old benefactor, we were seated on one of the old burrs that used to be in the years ago. Some of the old wheels and pontions of the remains of the mill are yet to be seen, and in the neighborhood are some of the spinning-wheels and looms on which were made the clothes he wore.

Governor Williams died Navember 20

isso, and July 4, 1883, the thirty-foot monument was erected over his grave. A
great concourse of people was present
at the unveiling, and speeches were made
by Benjamin Harrison, Daniel W. Voorhees, Joseph E. McDonald and others.
The monument was paid for out of his
estate, and cost about \$5,000.

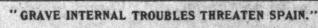
Everything about here that is in any
way connected with the life and works
of "Blue Jeans" Williams is looked upon
as holy.

W. H. BLODGETT.

New York, August 2.—The Times says: The Delaware Insurance Company of Philadelphia has re-insured its New York Delaware, which was represented by J. R. McCoy, the New York manager of the since the general break. The re-insurance was finally arranged for by President Paulding. The significance of this retirement and its probable effect upon the local situation was greatly commented upon, as indicating the likelihood of other companies following the example of the Delaware and Traders' of Chicago. President Paulding said that the company would remain out of this city for the sake of its other business as long as present conditions continue.

How He Impressed Her. [Washington Star.]

Malt-Nutrine



THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T



THE NEW BATTLE SHIPS.

They Are to be Bigger and Faster Than the Old Ones.

New York, August 2 .- A special to the tion of speed of the battleships provided for by the new maval program has been re-opened again. It was supposed the matter had been settled, when the Secretary of the Navy announced a few days ago that the preference would be given in awarding the contracts for the construction of the new vessels to the bidders who offered guarantees of the highest speed, retaining the general characteristics of design as set forth in the department's circular. It is proposed now to change these designs completely, to drop everything that has been done, and start all over again with the intention of making the new vessels larger than was intended and speedier, and, consequently, costlier. To do this will require an amendment to the law providing for the building of the three battleships. That law says they shall be of a displacement of "about 11,000 tons." and shall not cost more than \$3,000,000 each. The board of construction decided to make the displacement [1,500 tons, which it considered was as far as it could go, and keep within the law. When the plans first were unfer discussion the board unanimously agreed to make the ships practical repetitions of the Illinois type, with such improvements as could be added without materially modifying that type. The speed was to be sixteen knots.

The chief engineer advocated the substitution of water-tube boilers of the Scotch boilers adopted for the Illinois, but as it was shown that it was not prepased was the was substitution to impresse. re-opened again. It was supposed the matter had been settled, when the Secre-tary of the Navy announced a few days

but as it was shown that it was not proposed by such substitution to increase the speed, the board voted down the proposition. Later, when the experience erived from the Santiago sea fight showed the importance of speed in naval

speed of the ships without either reduc-ing their armor protection or lessening their armament. It then was determined to adhere to the general designs laid down, but to give preference in awarding contracts to the bidders who would offer produce the highest speed.

Plans Ready in December. It is now proposed and the proposition was discussed at length at a meeting of design the ships on a basis of he displacement and greater cost than the present law permits, with the idea that complete the new plans, and that by that ime Congress will be in session and can be depended on, in view of the showing made by the navy in this war, to vote the increased appropriation asked for and amend the act so as to legalize the heavier displacement. The proposition now under consideration is to give the proposed ships a displacement of 13,000 tons instead of 11,500, and to fix their minimum speed at eighteen knots instead of sixteen. Chief Engineer Melville has been asked to submit designs of the new and improved machinery, including wat-er-tube boilers, which he proposes to in-stall with a view to developing an eighteen-knot speed. These designs ready, Chief Constructor Hichborn will set his bureau of construction and repair to work on designs for a hull to accommodate that machinery with the requisit coal space and the desired batteries.

The new scheme contemplates a main guns instead of thirteen-inch and sixinch, as in the present designs, this

sons learned from the Santiago engagement.

A further and a most important change proposed to be made in the new ships is the addition of copper sheathing. The board voted unanimously to have the new battleships sheathed with a view to prevent great fouling of their bottoms and the loss of speed resulting therefrom. This is a reversal of the board's position on the sheathing questions. It has voted heretofore three to one against sheathing the bottoms of the battleships. Commodore Hichborn being the only adovcate of the reform. The experience of the fleet in southern waters during the present war, when the battleships and cruisrs have steadily lost what speed they started with, as the result of marine growth on their hulls, has convinced the board that, costly as the sheathing is, it will be economical in the long run, since it will enable the ships to retain their speed for an indefinite period.

the number was: England, 569; France, 585. This includes battleships, cruisers, gunboats, torpedo-boats and destroyers.

Camp Mount—Will the State of Indiana pay the men of the One-hundred-and-sixty-first regiment for the time served before mustering in, and if so at what rate? A.—Privates get \$1.50 a day from the Standard says: "Today (Monday) the Empress Dowager openly relieved the Emperor of all real power. The ministers take their instructions directly from her, and Li Hung Chang practically supersedes the Sungl. lyamen. It is rumored that St. Claude McDonald, the British minister, before the Tsung-Li yamen. It is rumored that St. Claude McDonald, the British minister, before the Tsung-Li yamen, accused Li Hung Chang of betraying China to Russia, and it is said that Li Hung Chang of betraying China to Russia, and it is said that Li Hung Chang has threatened to demand the recall of Sir Claude McDonald."

Indignation at Havana.

London, August 2.—The Havana correspondent of the Times, in a letter dated July 5, describes a condition of "growing indignation." He says: "Though Havana is still quiet—extraordinarily, ominously quiet—as a caim before a storm, there is an ever-increasing feeling against the government's decelt in hiding the truth and spreading false news, apparently with the intention of leaving the propele to the mercy of their enemies. Famine is slowly tightening its bands. The bulk of the population would already have starved, but for the supplies of mangoes, pleapples and bananas. The death rate is extraordinarily high here, and still worse in other parts of the supervisor of music in the city schools? (2) In the volunteer engineer corps the term is for two years or until the end of the war. (3) Second-class privates. (2) In the volunteer engineer corps the term is for two years or until the end of the war. (4) Second-class privates. (50 France, Richard and England, 10 France, Richard and Richard and

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

sult of the War.

New York, August 2.-The London correspondent of the Tribune, writing under date of July 22, says:

roe doctrine. The principle of 'hands off the American continent' is emphasized rather than minimized when Hawali and the Spanish West Indies are brought directly under the influence of the United States. If European governments respected the Monroe doctrine from 1823 to 1898 and made no attempt—except on one occasion, in Mexico—to increase their holdings on that continent while they were enlarging their possessions in Asia, Africa and the South seas. they will be warfare, the subject was re-opemed, but it was demonstrated that, with the limitation as to displacement and cost imposed by the law and the restriction as to depth of draught imposed by the shallowness of most of our harbors, it was impossible to increase the speed of the ships without either reducing their armor protection or lessening

#### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Dickson-Write to the secretary of the State board of Agriculture. Lebanon—Address headquarters of the Red Cross Society, Washington, D. C. Subscriber—Address the Frances Pow-er Cobbe Refuge, 2264 North Pennsyl-vania street ing public library employes address Browning, librarian. viticus. Chapter xviii.

Reader—What is the significance Morro as applied to certain forts Cuba? A.—It means promontory. Tipton-What is the name of the exceptionally brilliant star that disappears in the west early in the evening, about 8 or 9 o'clock? A.—You probably mean Venus.

Reader—Can a divorce be secured in Chicago by a person restal Chicago by a person residing in another State? A.—No. An applicant for divorce in Chicago has to show proof of legal esidence in Illinois.

the society is a red cross sewed on the sleeve of the left arm.

K. A. E. — Kindly define "Platonic Friendship." A.—It is a pure spiritual affection subsisting between the sexes unmixed with sensual desire and regarding the mind only and its excellencies. John-When was the first armored cruiser placed in the German navy? A.—The prince Bismarck, the first ship of this class for the German navy, was launched at Kiel on September 25, 1897. Subscriber—In the park assessments are only those with adjoining property assessed or does it include all property owners within a certain distance of the parks? A.—There are no park assess-

ments.

P. R. B.—Can I mail a letter to an officer in Second Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps, now in Porto Rico, or must it be sent care of Adjutant-General, U. S. A.? A.—Better use later address.

Boonville—Do the surgeons and assistant surgeons appointed by the Governor ant surgeons appointed by the Governor for Indiana regiments have to pass an examination as to their qualifications? A.—Yes; they are examined before a special medical board.

Morris—Please state the number of war vessels owned by France and England? A.—At the beginning of the present year the number was: England, 569; France, 485. This includes battleships, cruisers, gunbeats, torpedo-boats and destroyers.

Confessed to Murder.

New York, August 2.—William Wassa, who was arrested in this city for a murder in Chicago, has been turned over to a detective of that city. The prisoner has confessed his crime and says he is willing to take the consequences. Wassa murdered F. H. Ruschhaupt, a druggist, of 472 Thirty-first street, Chicago, on May 14. Wassa's wife, who was divorced from him, was married to Ruschhaupt.

Baker and George W. Sloan.

Subscriber—Please inform me how cadets are appointed to West Point and Annapolis? A.—Each congressional district and Territory is entitled to one cadets at West Point. Appointments are made by the Secretary of War on the nomination of the Representative; the same is true of Annapolis, except that the appointment is made by the Secretary of the Navy. The President has the appointment of a certain additional number of cadets to each school. Write to Congressman Jesse Overstreet, this city, for fuller particulars.

MUCH OF IT WAS HARMLESS

GREAT AMOUNT OF AMMUNITION WASTED AT SANTIAGO.

Guns that Always Pointed One Way -Damage All Done by Dynamite Shells-Graves of Those Killed on the Mercedes.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.] Santiago July 19 -- A party of naval of leers, anxious to see the effect of the four or five bombardments of the defenses of the harbor by the fleet under Admiral Sampson, made a two days' tour of the batteries, finishing their work today. One of them made the following statement to the Associated Press corre spondent who accompanied the party: "Over two million dollars' worth of ammunition thrown at the batteries defending Santiago harbor was absolutely harmless in its effect, as far as the reducing of the batteries was concerned and while it may have given the Spaniards a wholesome respect for us, simply bore out the well-known fact that it is a waste of time and money to bombard earth-works."

Entering the harbor on a steam launch the party made a close inspection of the cruiser Reina Mercedes, sunk in the harcruiser Reina Mercedes, sunk in the har-bor the night of July 4, the day after Schley sunk Cervera's fleet. The Reina Mercedes lies on her starboard side, about half under water. The majority of her large guns have been taken ashore, but her rapid-fire guns were left, and torpe-does were in her tubes. She is not in the charged and the reason for this is very channel, and the reason for this is very holes in her from the Massachusetts and the Texas, and the way they are placed is a splendid tribute to the fine gunnery of these two battleships, which had to fire up the narrow harbor mouth in the dark, or with the light of the Massachusetts' searchlight. A singular thing about the hits is that one has gone through the ward-room and one just forward of it, cleaning out everything, but just missing the little room used for de-votional services, in which was an altar, with all the usual adornments of the Catholic church. Ascended with Difficulty.

Landing at the foot of Morro, the party made the ascent with some difficulty. The path was strewn with ammunition for Mauser rifles, boxes containing thou-sands of them lying all about. At the foot of the hill to the rear of the

Morro, where the path of ascent begins, was a well-built and equipped electrical station, from which to set off the mines in the harbor entrance. Concealed par-tially behind a bluff the operator in this house had a lookout from which he had a clear view of the angle, on which lay the mines controlled by his key. Near him were telephones connecting with a similar house on the opposite shore. If a ship had tried to cross the mines, he would have pressed a button that connected with the mines and the man opposite would have pressed the other button connecting the circuit, and a ship on the angle would have received the bombs. Eight contact mines were taken from the harbor in the last two days, and to-day Lieutenant-Commander Delehanty began removing the electrical mines. The mine house was equipped with the best of electrical apparatus, and everything was in good condition, demonstrating that it would have been impossible for the fleet to have entered the harbor without losing some ships. Lieutenant-Commander Delehanty said that the electrical mines contained 200 pounds of gun cotton—more than four times what the ordinary mines are usually filled with. ship had tried to cross the mines, he ally filled with.

Arriving on the hill top the party pro-ceeded at once to the eastern battery where a great surprise awaited them This was the battery close to Morro, which the commander of the Suwanes had reported to Admiral Sampson as containing several very dangerous large modern guns and against which Admiral Sampson had four times massed the flower of the fleet, the New York, Oregon, Iowa, Scorpin, Massachusetts and Gioucester, and sometimes the Indiana. In rudely constructed earthworks, but with excellent and deep runways for the gunners to bring ammunition along or run for shelter were four muzzle-loading bronze cannon, and two cast-iron eightinch mortars. They were brave men who stood upon the parapets to load these cannon and mortars, and under a these cannon and mortars, and under a heavy fire it is not wonderful that they did not answer with much celerity.

The Old Cannon. The camnon are very handsome old pleces, cast in 1737, and named after prominent Spaniards. The mortars are Havana. They have no sighting arrangement and only point in one direction, so that unless a ship entered their zen they were not dangerous. There wer two little three-pounder field pieces also, but they were evidently brought there to repel an expected land invasion. Or the Morro itself are two bronze canno of the same make and several old-fash ioned small mortars. There was plenty of ammunition, but of old-fashioned kind, the bombs having wooden plug

Although our fleet had bombarded this place three times, and the New Orleans alone once, there was little or no damage done, except the dismounting of an old gun, the destruction of the light-house and a small frame house near. The damage was all done by the dynamite shells of the Vesuvius, and at night. The shells had landed between the house and the light-house, and had torn a great hole, completely demolishing the house, leaving but a pile of debris, and tore out the side of the light-house. The gun near-by had evidently been wrecked by the concussion. Large quantities of broken American shells could be found about, and quite a number of big shells that had not exploded were gathered up and put together by the Spaniards. The majority of the shells landed in the earthworks, of the shells landed in the earthworks, just below the crest of the hill, showing that the Americans fired well, but outside of plowing up the earth, there was no result. When the shells hit any building, they created great havoc, and traces of many were visible on the Morro and some of the officers' quarters, where immense gaping holes were torn in the stonework. Old Morro's drawbridge was shot away, and one whole wing or shot away, and one whole wing or tower was crumbling to pieces from the effects of a thirteen-inch shell from the Oregon.
On coming down from Morro, which, at

On coming down from Morro, which, at the best, is a crumbling, dirty ruin, with no touch of modern upon it, the party stopped at the Estrelia and Catalina batteries, which had been visible just inside Morro point, on the east. It was discovered that Catalina was a crumbling ruin, without a gun, and that Estrelia, an old-time brick for; had two mortars, one of which was fully in place. A large amount of ammunition, however, filled a house in this battery. A large shell struck the rock just above this place, and had

The Royal is the highest grade baking powde known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

knocked down a big section that almost filled the magazine and otherwise wrecked the building.

The Western Battery.

The second day was devoted to an in-spection of the western battery, which had mainly been attended to by the Brooklyn, Texas and Vixen, with occasassistance from the Suwanee While the ships did no more dam other ships on the east, it was quite apparent where the vigorous answers came from, one of which hit and killed a man on the Texas and wounded many, and kept up a fusillade against the Brooklyn. The earthworks of this battery are very similar to those of the east, but there are two six and four ten-inch Hontoria rifles with breech-loading mechanism and steel shields. The guns are quick-fire and easily trained and very formidable. They are supposed to be part of the main battery of the Reina Mercedes and, it is believed, were manned by sailors. There were also two large mortars, similar to those on the eastern battery. There was over three hundred rounds of ammuni-tion for the big modern guns. Just be-low the battery on the hillside was a twelve-pound rapid-fire gun with plenty of ammunition for it. Punto Gorda, di-rectly to the north of this western bat-tery, had two large ship guns, which, in addition to firing in the harbor, could fire directly over the western battery at the ships.

the ships.

Going down the side of the hill toward completely was Going down the side of the hill toward the bay, a newly-made cemetery was found, inclosed in a barbed-wire fence and with a dozen or more newly-made graves in it, surmounted by a large black wooden cross. The graves were evidently those of sailors killed on the Mercedes.

ly those of sailors killed on the Mercedes.

The non-effect of the bombardments is not surprising nor unprecedented, for in every war for the past two centuries it has been demonstrated that ships' guns can not effectually destroy earthworks unless in conjunction with an armed land force. Three of the four bombardments of the land batteries in Santiago hights took place before the army came, and, if successful, would not have forced an opening as long as the mines were in the harbor. A letter found by one of the officers in a tent near the western battery says that the orders, when the ships began to fire, were to get in the trenches and stay there. The shooting at the western battery was exceptionally good, Captain Phillip's twelve-inch shells and the Brooklyn's eight-inch being much in evidence in the hill-top.

Old Wage Scale in Effect.

Atlantic City, N. J., August 2.—The conference of the executive committee of the green-glass bottle manufacturers of the United States and Canada and the representatives of the green-glass bottle blowers ended to-day with the old wage scale still in effect. The manufacturers stated that German competition, based on low wages, was assuming a serious aspect. The men were granted five minutes' additional rest in the afternoon lay-off, and their request that the Saturday night blast be done away with because it left them no time to themselves was acquiesced in by the manufacturers, although it will add 5 per cent. to their expenses. However, the prices of their product will not be changed.

End of a Romance. [Chicago Record.] "I wish I had never met her."
"Why?" "I asked her to write to me, and here's a letter of forty pages."



# Whole Family Cured of

My wife had on her limbs five small pimple grew worse, eating to the bone. With two bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one box of CUTICURA (ointment), and one cake of CUTI-CURA SOAP, she was cured in two months. I was afflicted with papular rash, from which I could not rest day or night. My skin became in a very bad fix. CUTIOURA REME-DIES cured me in one month.

My baby girl was afflicted with Eczema, her limbs from her knees down were one solid sore from which she suffered greatly. With CUTICURA REMEDIES there was a complete cure. A.A. MCLARTY, J. P., Winn, Ga.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS The cures daily effected by the CUTICURA REMEDIES of torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, are so wonderful as to seem almost incredible. Yet every word is true. They are beyond all doubt the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times.

Costing millions of dollars, should be visited by millions of people.



Open June 1, 1898 LOW EXCURSION RATES and STOP-OVERS on through tickets via Burlington Route. Best line via St. Louis or Chicago.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE NEW ARLINGTON PETOSKEY, MICHIGAN, As rebuilt for season, 1898. Unequaled by any Resort House in northern Michigan. "The Poinciana" of the Northern Lakes. Elevators, Steam Heat, Baths en Suite. Apply S. H. PECK. Manager.

Atlantic City, N. J. Eden Vale, 19 S. Miss. Ave., one squar from ocean. Table amply supplied. Rate \$1.25 per day; \$7 per week.

Lump and Crushed. For sale by the Indianapolis Gas Company. For No. 49 South Pennsylvania St. THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, go. St. Louis, New York, Boston. Philadelp



A Brooklyn woman, whose husband is connected with one of the Trust Companies of that city, was a sufferer from dyspepsia, and induced to try Ripans Tabules. She says that the effect on her was immediate. They helped her right away, and she was surprised to note what an appetite she had, and became curious to learn what the Tabules could be made of to produce such a result, and so quickly. She laughingly said that her husband threatened to bring suit for damages-because since she began taking the Tabules his grocery bill had increased three dollars a week.

# Indiscreet People

GRAVE EVILS FOLLOW EXCESSES II EATING AND DRINKING

What causes kidney troubles?
The kidneys are the most delicate excretory organs of the body, and are so refined in their structure that any unusual strain on any other part of the body is apt to produce in them serious troubles, which, if not attended to at once, lead to grave complications.

Eating too much, drinking to excess, irregular habits, heavy lifting, exposure to bad weather and a thousand excesses and indiscretions affect the kidneys. Among the first signs of approaching trouble are backache, nervousness, head-aches and pain in passing urine.

Before John Morrow, the celebrated American chemist, discovered the tablets that are called Morrow's Kidenoids, such symptoms were often neglected or wrongly treated, but the great value of Morrow's discovery lies in checking kidney disease in its earliest stages. The Kidneoids are small, yellow tablets, which contain all the elements needed to meet every stage of kidney disease, even the most severe cases.

The following is what John McCord, ex-What causes kidney troubles?

meet every stage of kidney disease, even the most severe cases.

The following is what John McCord, express agent for the Wells-Fargo Express. Company, residing at 180 Short Wincer street, Springfield, O., has to say, after giving Morrow's Kidneoids a fair trial:

"I have been suffering from kidney troubles for a number of years. My back would often become so lame and the pain so intense that I could scarcely get around at all: The jar experienced from driving the wagon was at times unbearable, and for several days at a time I was unable to perform the work. I at last concluded to give Morrow's Kidneoids a trial, and, to my surprise, after taking two boxes, the pain and weakness has entirely left me, and I am enjoying better health in every way than for the past twenty years."

Morrow's Kidneoids are for sale at all dealers. Price 50 cents a box, or six boxes for 25 % If not to be had at the same and the past to be head at the same case.

Morrows Kidneolds are for sale at all dealers. Price 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. If not to be had at your dealer's, they will be sent postpaid upon receipt of price by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, O.

SLOAN DRUG CO., Indianapolis. 22 W. Wash. St.





Equal to any \$50 wheel on the market. Same Guarantee as Others.

110 North Penn. St.

Cushion Tires. Ball-Bearing, Light Running

Comfortable. Physicians' Office Furniture.

Highest Standard of Excellence. W. D. ALLISON CO., M'f'rs.,

C. W. GUNTHER, 21 Arcaie. 310 Mass. Avs

RAILROAD TIME CARD. ON and after Sunday, July 24, 1898, trains will run as follows (Central Standard Time.) Al

St Louis Div-Big Four.

Cincinnati Div—Big Four.

C & Lou fl. dy, s. 3:45 Greensburg accom. 9:00
Stl. & C fl. dy, s. 4:15 Greensburg accom. 9:00
Cincinnati accom. 7:00 C, & St L mail
Cincinnati accom. 9:00 dy, ds sad p. 11:40
Con fast mail 92:45 G, l. Lou & St L, fm, 11:40
Con fast mail 92:45 G, l. Lou & St L, fm, 11:40
Greensburg acc. 5:30 C In & Ind ex, p. 6:40
Greensburg acc. 5:30 C In & Ind ex, p. 6:40
Cin & Wash fl.
dy, d, s and p. 6:20
Chi ex L ex, dy s 11:05
Chi fm, dy, d p. 11:45 Lafayette accom. 10:30
Chi lim, dp. 4:15 C In mail, p d, dy 2:35
Lafayette, accom. 5:15 Lafayette accom. 5:45
Chi fl. dy s. 12:05 C In & Wash d p. 6:10
Michigan Div—Big Four.
Benton Harbor, ex. 6:25 Wahash ac, dy 9:25
Mich Mail & ex. 11:15 B H mail ex. 3:10
Wabash ac, dy. 4:50 Michigan ex. 3:30
West'n ex, dy p. 11:45 Champaign ac. 10:20
West'n ex, dy p. 11:45 Champaign ac. 10:20
Champaign ac. 3:10 Feorie ex, dy, s. 3:20
Peorie Div, East—Big Four.
Peorie Div, East—Big Four. Peoria Div. East-Big Four. Columbus express....5:10 Springheid ex ......11:1 Springheid & Col ex.....3:20 Columbus ex......10:40 PITTS., CIN., CHI. & ST. LOUIS BY, Indepts Div-Penna. Lines 

#### FOR THE SUPREME BENCH

MEN WHOSE NAMES WILL BE PRE-SENTED TO REPUBLICANS.

Three Candidates from Each of the Three Districts for Which Nominations Are to be Made at the Convention.

Three candidates for places on the Sue Bench of this State are to be nomited by this week's convention, and there are three candidates for each of the nominations. The candidates in the second district are Oscar H. Montgomery, of Seymour; Alexander Dowling, of New Albany, and William J. Henley, of

Mr. Montgomery was reared in Jack son county. In 1884 he was graduated from Hanover College. After graduation, he entered the law office of Albert P. Charles, of Seymour. Early in 1884 he was admitted to the bar and im-



OSCAR H. MONTGOMERY.

ediately afterward went to Greenfield where he was a member of the firm of Reynolds & Montgomery. He practiced there until February, the next year, then he removed to Seymour and opened when he removed to Seymour and opened an office, since which time he has practiced alone. From the time of his going to Seymour he has enjoyed a large practice in that and adjoining counties. For ten years he served Seymour as city attorney, and has acted as special judge in a number of important cases. He has a wide reputation as an able lawyer. Mexander Dowling, of New Albany. Alexander Dewling was born in Decem-er, 1839, at Hillsboro, Va. His parents ame to Indiana in 1840, and settled at



w Albany. He was educated in the cols of New Albany; read law in the co of Otto & Davis; served two terms as prosecuting attorney, and was four times elected city attorney. He has never held and never sought a political office until this year. For many years his attention has been devoted exclusively to the practice of law. His friends say he has been interested in nearly every important case tried in southern Indiana for many years. On the death of Judge Berkshire in 1821, the appointment as judge of the Supreme Court was offered him, but he declined it.

William J. Henley, of Rushville. William J. Henley, the present chief justice of the Appellate Court, was born on the 15th day of October, 1863. He was educated at the Quaker Academy at Car-



WILLIAM J. HENLEY.

thage, Ind. He began the practice of law in Rushville in 1883 as a partner of B. L. Smith. Prior to that time he had been a student in the law office of Judge Eugene Bundy, at Newcastle, Ind., for two years. He was elected to his present position in 1896.

The candidates in the Third judicial district are John V. Hadley, of Danville; J. M. Rabb, of Williamsport, and James B. Black, of this city.

John V. Hadley, of Danville, Mr. Hadley, who is now the judge of the Hendricks County Circuit Court, was born on a farm in Hendricks county in



JOHN V. HADLEY.

1841, and followed the occupation of farming until the breaking out of the war. He was a student in the old Northwest-ern Christian University (now Butler University) until 1861, when he left the university and joined the army. He enuniversity and joined the army. He enlisted as a private in the Seventh Regiment, Indiana Infantry, and was promoted from the ranks to be first lieutenant, and soon after was detailed on
the staff of Gen. J. C. Rice, of New York,
where he served until the general was
killed and Hadley was wounded and captured at the battle of the Wilderness
while advancing the skirmish line. The
story of his capture and escape has recently been written by him and recently
published by Charles Scribner's Sons,

New York. He was a member of the Indiana Senate in the sessions of 1869 and 1871, representing Hendricks and Putnam counties. In 1888 he was elected to the counties. In 1888 he was elected to the Circuit bench, the circuit then being composed of Marion and Hendricks countles. Almost immediately after that the counties were made separate circuits.

J. M. Rabb, of Williamsport.

J. M. Rabb, of Willamsport, was born in 1846 in Covington, Fountain county, this State. His parents removed to Ver-



million county, from which he enlisted in the war in 1861 as a private in the Sixth Indiana Cavalry. He served with that regiment until the close of the war. Settling at Williamsport, he began the study of law and was admitted to practice in 1867. In 1832 he was elected judge of the Twenty-first judicial circuit. He was re-elected in 1888 and again in 1894.

James B. Black, of Indianapolis. James B. Black, of this city, is at present a member of the Appellate Court bench. He was born in Morristown, N. J., in 1838. He served as a soldier for three years and eight months and was in many campaigns. He became a resident of Indianapolis in 1865, and studied law with Porter, Harrison & Fishback. In 1865 he was elected Reporter of the

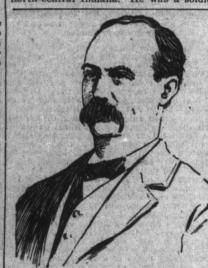


JAMES B. BLACK.

Supreme Court, and was re-elected in 1872. He was appointed Judge of the Appelate Count in 1891 by Governor Hovey. In 1882 he was nominated judge for the same sourt, but was defeated. In 1886 he was elected to the position. He has held many positions of honor within the last twenty years. He has been especially interested as a member of the G. A. R. in the State Söldlers' and Sallors' Orphans' Home at Knightstown, and has for several years been a member of the board of visitors.

In the Fifth Supreme Court district the candidates are Harvey B. Shiveley, of Wabash; Francis E. Baker, of Goshen, and Hiram S. Biggs, of Warsaw, Harvey B. Shiveley, of Wabash.

Harvey B. Shiveley, of Wabash. Harvey B. Shiveley, of Wabash, has served successfully as judge of the Circourt Court in the circuit in which he lives, and for many years has been one of the substantial lawyers and citizens of north-central Indiana. He was a soldier



HARVEY B. SHIVELEY.

and has been active in promoting the welfare of the Grand Army of the Republic, having served as department commander of the organization. He is a brother of Senator Charles E. Shiveley

Hiram S. Biggs, of Warsaw. H!ram S. Biggs, of Warsaw, was born in Kosciusko county. He served in the State Legislature in 1871; was mayor of Warsaw from 1875 to 1879; district elector in 1888, and chairman of the Kosciusko county Republican committee in the cam-paigns of 1892, 1894 and 1896. In 1896 he



was elected judge of the Fifty-fourth ju-dicial circuit, and is still serving in that capacity. He has taken part in every campaign since 1862, except that of 1894, when he was in California.

Francis E. Baker, of Goshen. Francis E. Baker, who lives at Goshen, is regarded as one of the most successful s regarded as one of the most successful young lawyers in the northern part of the State. He is the only son of John H. Baker, judge of the United States District Court for Indiana, and his training in the law was mostly under his father. When the father was appointed Federal judge, the son took up and carried on the



FRANCIS E. BAKER practice of the firm. He has never been actively identified with State politics, having devoted himself entirely to the practice of law.

## VICTORY OUT OF DESPAIR

MINNEAPOLIS TEAM MANAGES TO TAKE A BALL GAME.

Hoosiers Defeated by Phillippi and His Faultless Support - Minneapolis on to Phillips's Curves-

Clubs.		Won.	Lost.
Indianapolis Kansas City		55	36
St. Paul		53	38
Milwaukee		54	40
Columbus		48	38
Detroit	88	33	55
St. Joseph .	84	31	53
Minneapolis		27	65

vera to attempt to run fleet out of Santiago harbor, did the Millers go into the game yesterday. They were reinforced at the last minute by Manager Wilmot, who, bandaged and crippled, took charge of the attack, and from right field handled his forces. Phillippi was his box man, and right well did he acquit himself. Behind him the men played faultlessly, getting away with plays which astonished themselves. Manager Allen, anxious to win the last

game of the series, put Phillips in the box, but for once, the big fellow was not equal to the occasion. The Millers got range of his delivery in the first inning, and for the first five innings they batted him at a lively rate. Then their fire slackened, but the Hoosiers could not regain the lost ground. His support was none of the best. The men were sore, and weakened at critical times. Lynch, deserves a berth in the hospital, was particularly unfortunate, and after his sec-Kahoe was moved up from third base. Hickey, still suffering from his strained back went to third, and the game was

played out. Both teams hit the ball well, but Phillippi was invincible at critical times, while Phillips found his curves transformed into base hits, when the Millers needed them. In the first inning a base on halls, a stolen base, and two singles gave Minneapolis two runs. In the sec-ond inning a neglected bunt, followed by a wild throw, landed Fisher on second. He scored on a long single. Fisher again beat out a bunt in the fourth, and com-pleted the circuit, while McFarland was recovering Lynch's throw into center-field. The Millers ended their run-getting in the fifth. Three singles, a passed ball and a wild pitch gave them two

In the second inning the Hoosiers got one, the result of Kahoe's three-bagger, and an out. A double, a choice and a long fly, sent Phillips round in the third. In the sixth Stewart hit safely, and Mc-Farland made one of his customary home-runs, scoring two runs. There were yet three innings to play, and the Hoosiers were only two runs behind, but they could not solve Phillippi's delivery,

and went out in	order.	Tì	ie s	cor	e:		2
Miz	neapo	11	s.				
			R.	H.	0.	A.	1
Davis, If	*******	4	0	1	0	0	
Burke, 3b		3	1	1	1	2	
Andrews, 2b				0	2	2	
Wilmot, rf		4	2	2	1	0	
Carey, 1b		4	1	2	16	0	
Letcher, cf		4	0	1	2	0	
Rice, ss			0		2		
Fisher, c				2		0	
Phillippi, p		3	0	1	1	5	
BUSE STREET, S	PER SING		-	***	-	-	Ŋ
Totals	3	4	6	10	27	14	

50		40.000				-50
邁	Totals34	6	10	27	14	
	Indianapol	is.				
걟		B. R		. 0	A.	ğ
3	Hogriever, rf 5				0	
9	Stewart, 2b 4	1	3	0	5	
83	McFarland, cf 4	1	2	2	0	
級	Motz, 1b 4	0	0	14	0	
8	Nicholl, If 4	0	0	1	0	
8	Kahoe, 3b and c 4	1	2	2	1	
93	Allen, ss 4			3	9	
83	Lynch, c 2	0		2	ō	
	Hickey, 3b 2	0	0	ō	0	
3	Phillips, p 3	1	1	ň	3	
93	I minipa, p			v		
	Totals36 Score by innings:	4	9	24	11	Second Second
84	Minneapolis2 1 0	1 2	0	0	0 .	8
81	Indianapolis0 1 1	0 0	. 2	0		ä
	Indianapono 1 1	0 0	A. Fr	M(4)	0 0	ı
		m				

PITCHERS.	I. P.	B. H.	H. P. I	B. B.	S. O.	W. P.
Phillips	8	10			3 2	1 0
Stolen bases—Bur land, Kahoe. H Three-base hit—Ka Phillips. Passed ba	on ho	e. 7	wo	Mc ba 2.	Far se D	hit oub

5. Indianapolis 6. Time—1:25. Umpire OTHER WESTERN LEAGUE GAMES. Columbus, Milwaukee and Kansas

Milwaukee 6, St. Paul 3. St. Paul, Minn., August 2.-The Saints found Rettger an impossible proposition, only two hits being made off him. The Brewers were beaten, however, up to the eighth-inning, when they got a base on balls and three hits and won. Score: balls and three hits and won. Score:
Milw'kee. H.O.A.E. St. Paul. H.O.A.E.
Waldron.rf 2 2 0 0 Campau. rf. 0 1 0 0
Nicol, cf... 4 2 0 1 Geier.;cf... 0 3 0 0
Daly, 2b... 2 0 5 1 Glen'v'n, 2b 0 1 3 0
Weaver, lf. 1 6 0 0 Glassc k, 1b 0 10 0 0
Stafford,lb. 0 12 0 0 Shugart, ss. 0 0 5 1
Short, 3b... 0 1 1 0 Gillen, 3b... 2 2 1 0
Speer. c... 0 2 1 0 Preston, lf. 0 5 0 0
Lewee, ss. 0 2 4 0 Spies, c... 0 5 0 2
Rettger, p. 2 0 1 0 Cross, p... 0 0 1 0

Three-base hit—Frisbee. Sacrifice hit—O'Hagan. Stolen bases—Wilson. Connaughton. Bases on balls—Off Meredith 1: off Thomas 3. Struck out—By Thomas Left on bases—Kansas City 5 Time—1:50. Umpire—Sheridan

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES. Philadelphia Shut Out Cleveland-Boston and St. Louis Each Won. Played, Won, Lost, P.C.

.614 .595 .556 .540 .506 .494 .388 .356 .356 Only four clubs in the National

League played yesterday. At Philadelphia the Clevelands were shut out in a fast and well-played game, when both pitchers were very effective.

Boston and the Browns played a double-header at St. Louis, in which the honors were divided. Boston was the strongest at the bat after the first inning, when the Browns made their only runs.

In the second game the champions were held down to three hits, and both clubs played a brilliant field game. The scores:

Baseball Notes. By losing one game to St. Louis yes terday, Boston dropped back three points, while Cincinnati rested. Hickey got back into the game for a short time yesterday, but had nothing to do. He is not in shape to play. Wilmot infused new life into his mis-fits yesterday by his presence in the game. If given a chance, he can build game. If given a chance the team up next season. Stewart and McFarland carried off the

stewart and McFarland carried off the batting honors yesterday. The former had three singles, while McFarland was content with a single and a home run.

Mike Kahoe is rapidly developing into a first-class utility man. He has almost mastered the intricacles of third base, and is by no means the worst outfielder in the league.

Sam Nichol has been playing an excellent fielding game on the trip, but has not yet got his eye on the ball. He will come round, however, in time to be of great service to the club.

great service to the club.

The battle opens to-day in St. Paui, and for the next three days the Hoosiers will have a lively time. If they can succeed in taking two of the three games played, it will be all that could be asked. Hawley will probably have the first chance at Comiskey's men.

Several of his Indianapolis friends will go to Cincinnati to see "the only" Rusle pitch for the Giants against the Reds this week. Rusle has been visiting his relatives in this city for a day or two. He has taken the "kinks" out of his arm and shut out Baltimore in a game last week.

week.

Kansas City moved up several points on the Hoosiers yesterday. The Cowboys are playing gilt-edged ball just now, and while Indianapolis is wrestling with St. Paul, Kansas City will battle with Columbus. The Discoverers have had a bad trip, so far, and should be easy picking for Manning's men.

#### COLONEL SENN'S STATEMENT.

Replies to Criticisms and Deplores Friction with the Red Cross.

New York, August 2.-Maj. and Surgeon George B. Turney, of the United States army, has made public a statement by Lieutenant-Colonel Senn, U. S. A., chief of the operating staff with the army in the field, in which Colonel Senn re-plies to numerous criticisms of the sur-geons that have come from various quarters, reflecting on the efficiency, fore-sight and proper management of the medical department of the army during the Cuban campaign. After paying high medical department of the army during the Cuban campaign. After paying high tribute to the ability of Surgeon-General Sternberg, he declares that the head of the department has shown good judgment in the selection of his advisers—Colonel Alden, Greenleaf and Smart, all men of large experience and admirable executive ability. In answer to a recent statement that the work of the Red Cross was the only redeeming feature in the cam-

paign, he says:

"The surgeon-general accepted the legitimate services of the Red Cross Association and had reason to expect aid from this source should pressing contingent." this source should pressing contingencies present themselves. The medical officers reason to be grateful to Miss Clara Barton for what she diu in furnishing ice, delicacies and medical supplies. The State of Texas did excellent work in aiding the medical department. It is a source of great regret that there should be any friction whatever between the Columbus, Milwankee and Kansas
City the Winners Yesterday.

St. Joseph, Mo., August 2.—Yesterday's game was another postponed game, and was won by the visitors through the Saints' inability to hit Jones. The only hit made by the locals was Wright's single in the ninth, after two men were out, and the lone run was scored in the third by a base on balls, a sacrifice and a fielder's choice. Score:

Columbus, H.O.A.E. [St. Joseph, H.O.A.E. Hulen, ss. 0. 1 4 0]V. Buren, cf. 0. 1 0 0 Genins, 2b. 25 5 of Fleming, rf. 0. 3 1 0 Lally, lf. ... 0 1 0 0 Pickeri'g, lf. 0 1 0 0 Pic

#### IN THE "HELL'S KITCHEN" DISTRICT. Carsey Bates Starts a Riot that Has Serious Results.

New York, August 2.—Carsey Bates, colored, last night shot and seriously wounded two men in West Twenty-fourth street in the "Hell's Kitchen" district, and incidentally started a riot among the natives of that locality, which

Concerning Allotment Receipts. Rettger, p. 2 0 1 0 Cross, p.... 0 0 1 0
Rettger, p. 2 0 1 0 Cross, p.... 0 0 1 0
Totals ...11 27 12 2 Totals.... 227 10 3
Milwaukee....... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 2-6
St. Paul....... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 -3
Two-base hits—Daly (2). Bases on balis—Off Rettger 3, off Cross 1. First base on errors—Milwaukee 1, St. Paul 1. Hit by pitcher—Glasscock. Struck out—By Rettger 2, by Cross 4. Left on bases—Milwaukee 7, St. Paul 4. Stolen bases—Nicol (2). Short. Time—1:45. Umpire—Manassau.

Kansas City 6, Detroit 3.

Concerning Allotment Receipts.
Washington, D. C., August 2.—In answer to inquiries received from national banks as to whether, after allotment of new bonds to purchasers and receipts of the Treasurer of the United States for deposits made on account thereof, would be considered as proper basis for deposit as security for circulating notes of national banks, Charles G. Dawes, Comptroler of the Currency, has ruled that such allotment receipts will not be received from national banks as to whether, after allotment of new bonds to purchasers and receipts of the Treasurer of the United States for deposits made on account thereof, would be considered as proper basis for deposit as security for circulating notes of national banks, Charles G. Dawes, Comptroler of the Currency, has ruled that such allotment Receipts. Kansas City 6, Detroit 3.

Kansas City August 2.—Meredith pitched a remarkable game. For seven innings the Detroiters had but one man to second base, and did not get a hit. An error by Williams allowed them to score three runs in the eighth. Thomas pitched well after the second, striking out nine men. Score:

Kas, City, H.O.A.E. Detroit. H.O.A.E. Slagle, cf. 3 1 0 0 Sharott, cf 0 0 0 0 Frisbee, if. 2 2 0 0 St'llings, if 1 3 0 0 C'n'g'n, ss. 1 1 4 2 Dungan, rf 0 1 0 0 O'H'g'n, ib 1 16 0 0 Clancey, 2b 1 0 2 2 0 O'H'g'n, ib 1 16 0 0 Clancey, 2b 1 0 2 2 0 O'H'g'n, ib 1 16 0 0 Clancey, 2b 1 0 2 0 O'H'g'n, ib 1 16 0 0 Clancey, 2b 1 0 2 0 O'H'g'n, ib 1 16 0 0 Clancey, 2b 1 0 2 0 O'H'g'n, ib 1 16 0 0 Clancey, 2b 1 0 2 0 O'H'g'n, ib 1 16 0 0 Clancey, 2b 1 0 2 0 O'H'g'n, ib 1 16 0 0 Clancey, 2b 1 0 2 0 O'H'g'n, ib 1 16 0 O'H'g'n

WORK BEGUN ON MAKING ONE IN CENTRAL AVENUE.

City and County Joining in the Work-Path to be Between Ditch and Fence-'Cycle and Meet Notes.

L A. W. Meet, Indianapolis, August 9 to 13

One of the most serious problems which confronted the '98 Meet Club when it secured the meet, was in regard to a track, and when the provisional committee was in Philadlephia last summer the first question always asked, was "What has Indianapolis in the way of a track?" Promises were freely made by members of the committee that Indianapolis would have one of the finest tracks in the coun-promises had to be carried out. When the 



north of the Business Men's Driving

Herbert Foltz was selected as the arch riect of the new track, and plans were prepared. There was some delay in beginning the work, but it has finally been completed, and the Newby oval fully redeems every promise made in Philadeland. phia in regard to a track on which to hold the national championship races.

TO GET TO THE OVAL.

Bridge and 'Cycle Path Now Being County Commissioners Greer, McGregor and Harding, together with County Attorney Brown and Comptroller Johnson, took a trip to the Newby oval yesterday afternoon for the purpose of seeing what could be done in the way of a

was the most dangerous street to drive on in the city, but it was found impracticable to widen the street at this time on account of the heavy fill that would have to be made all of the way. After reaching the oval, the members of the party held a consultant.

east bank of the ditch will be planed down to a uniform width and then rolled, and a thin coat of gravel will be put on it. North of the Fall creek bridge at the entrance to the path a bridge will be built across the ditch. The cost of building this path will be divided between the city and countries. tween the city and county, and the forces of each will co-operate in building it. Work on the new path was begun to-day.

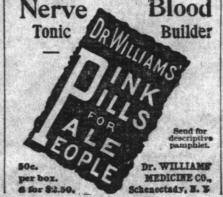
SAMPLE BICYCLE RACES. Free Exhibition at Newby Oval

later broke loose in all its fury, and several people were injured one of whom will die. Those who had been injured were taken in ambulances to the hospitals.

Ten negroes and three white men were arrested. At midnight everything was quiet, though the police still patroled the district.

To-Morrow Night.

The Cycle Board of Trade promises to give one of the best race meets of the season at the Newby oval to-morrow priders training at the track and nearly all of them will enter the five events. The circuit chasers who race in Buffalo. to-day will arrive here to-morrow noo and several of them will probably ride in the professional races. The members of the cycle trade here have taken charge of the meet with a view of showing the wheel riders of this city just what the Newby oval is. Several thousand tickets have been distribute among the dealers to be given to their friends. A charge of twenty-five cents for grand-stand seats vill be made, but admission to the bleachers will be free. There will be three amateur and two professional events on the card, in addi



## tion to a pursuit race between five picked men. Already there is a large demand for the tickets.

for the tickets.

Bicycle racing is not thoroughly understood in this city. The difference between heats and finals is not known. What it means to qualify and how races are paced is something new to thousands of Indianapolis people. When it comes to handicap races, team races, pursuit events and lap races, there is even less knowledge. An attempt will be made to-morrow night to explain the different styles of racing, so that the sport will be thoroughly understood when the big events take place next week.

McDuffee's String of New Records. Boston, August 2.-Edouard Taylore was defeated in a twenty-mile paced race last night by E. A. McDuffee, who secured all the competitive records from ten to twenty miles and lowered the world's time for twenty miles to 34:56.



Leon Graham and Horace Reisner have returned from Casey, Ill., where they have been spending two weeks. They rode from Casey on their wheels, leaving there at 8 a. m. and reached Indianapolis at 5:20 p. m. The distance is 104 miles

#### BOARD OF TRADE ACTION.

Express Companies May be Sued-Other Business.

The governors of the Indianapolis Board of Trade met last night. Assess-ments were ordered to be levied on mem-bers for the deaths of Col. Eli Lilly, Harry bers for the deaths of Col. Eli Lilly, Harry Ryan and George W. Snider. J. K. Lilly, of this city, and Alexander M. Graham, of Madison, were elected to membership. Resolutions were passed instructing a committee to notify the express companies that action will at once be instituted against them unless they place stamps on all shipping receipts, according to law. An appeal was received from the San Diego (Cal.) Board of Trade asking assistance to further the Nicaraeus canel ance to further the Nicaragua canal venture by Congress. It was referred

ance to further the Nicaragua canal venture by Congress. It was referred to a committee.

A. C. NEWBY,
Chairman Track Committee.

Important question. After a month's labor he succeeded in securing enough money to warrant him in going ahead, and the Indianapolis Cycle Track Company was organized. Mr. Newby was the largest stock-holder, and the Citizens' Street Railroad Company also took a liberal block of the stock. In all, \$20,000 was raised. Next came the location. Half a dozen sites were considered, and the directors of the company finally decided to lease ground in Central avenue, just north of the Business Men's Driving

#### BURGLARIES AT CRAWFORDSVILLE.

fore Than Fifty Houses Were Robbed Within the Last Month.

Crawfordsville, Ind., August 2.—Within the past month no less than fifty houses confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's address in Crawfordsville have been burglarized, and so far not one arrest has been made by the police, although it is evident that the burglaries are committed by amateur rascals. But little money has been secured by the burglars, but any quantity of food has been stolen from larders and numberless articles of small value have been carried off. The burglars are timid, "I suffered with ovarian trouble for and never enter the steeping apartments, but confine their operations to the safer, if less productive, parts of the burglar-ized residences. Some places have been entered half a dozen times since Christ-

Bold Robbers at Peru. [Special to The Indianapolis News.]
Peru, Ind., August 2.—For the past ten
days petty thieving has been going on to vehicle to move along without coming in contact with a car. It was agreed that Central avenue north of Fell areas

> What does A stand for? When some friend suggests that your blood needs A sarsaparilla treatment, remember that A stands for

sarsaparillas: first in origin, first in record, first in the favor of the family. For nearly half a century

AYER'S. The first letter in the

alphabet stands for the first of

# Sarsaparilla has been curing all forms of blood

diseases scrofula, eczema, tetter, rheumatism, erysipelas, blood poisoning, etc. There's a book about these cures - "Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured." -which is sent free on request, by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass. The book will interest you if you are sick or weak, because it tells not what it is claimed the remedy will do, but what your neighbors and fellows testify that it has done. Will it cure you? It has cured thousands like you. Why not you?

AMUSEMENTS.

# Notice!

CITIZENS' STREET RAIL-ROAD COMPANY. Transfers...

Until further notice, transfers will be issued to and from all lines at all times, including Sundays and holidays. to Fairview Park and State Fair grounds. Concerts by When Pand Sun-day afternoon and evening.

TO MATER SEALS TO STEMPS

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T

### PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Large Increase in the Cash as Result of the War Loan.

Washington, D. C., August 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business July 30, 1898, the debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to \$978,081,006, a decreas for the month of \$49,004,493. Independe 

6:46 8:29 1-2 17:11 4-5 18:55

In the Treasury The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows: \$225,138,593 Silver \$25,138,593 

Total \$890,069,963
Against the above there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$835,-225,748. leaving a net cash balance of \$254,844,215.

The monthly comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that during July the receipts amounted to \$43,847,108. a gain, as compared with July, 1897, of \$4,827,000. The disbursements aggregated \$74,253,475, an increase of a little more than \$24,160,000. The receipts during the month from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Customs \$17,169,680, a loss of about \$1,800,000; internal revenue \$26,170,697, a gain of about \$6,400,000; miscellianeous, \$2,506,730, about the same as a year ago. The expenditures during July on account of the war amounted to about \$30,000,000 and to about \$90,000,000 since the war began. war began.

Proper Classification [Philadelphia North American.]
"Is Spain a despotism or a limited monarchy?" a despotism or a limited ,"I should say a very limited monarchy at this time."

### CONSULTING A WOMAN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Inspires Confidence and Hope.

Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized

She puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of cancer, polypus, or some dreadful ill.

Most frequently such a woman leaves

a physician's office where she has undergone a critical examination with or less, of discour-This condition of the the effect of advice; and she grows

worse rather than better. In consulting Mrs. Pink-ham no hesitation need be felt, the confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's address s Lynn, Mass., she offers sick women ner advice without charge.

Her intimate knowledge of women's troubles makes her letter of advice a

ceven years, and no doctor knew what was the matter with me. I had spells which would last for two days or more I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have

taken seven bottles of it, and am entirely cured."-MRS JOHN FOREMAN, 26 N. Woodberry Ave., Baltimore, Md.
The above letter from Mrs. Foreman is only one of thousands.

SCHOOLS-COLLEGES-MUSIC.

### Indiana Dental College Department of Dentistry,

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#### AT THE RELIGIOUS CAMPS

DAYS PROGRAM AT ACTUN DEVOTED TO DE PAUW.

The Real Condition of the College Finances Explained - Doings at Bethany and in Other Gatherings in the State.

Acton Park, Ind., August 2.—The interests of DePauw University absorbed the tion of the Acton Park Assembly y. It has been DePauw Day, and, there is not a great attendance of of the university, yet all the ers have taken the university for theme, and considerable enthusiasm been evoked among the Methodisty se summer camp. The speakers aron the first train from Indianaand, after a turn about the park th Dr. Dashiell, went to the auditorium nd began the day's work. The speakers who arrived this morning were the fol-owing: Dr. W. H. Hickman, vice-chanor of the university; the Rev. W. H. se, pastor of the College-avenu Methodist church, of Greencastle; Capt. Ell Ritter, of Indianapolis; Dr. T. A. Goodwin, of Indianapolis, and T. W. Nadal, of Greencastle, the winner of the Indiana State oratorical contest.

Dr. Hickman, who has been traveling in he interests of DeFauw for the last year, ook occasion to correct what he said was a general impression regarding the treasnt condition of the university. "A treat many people," said be, "have the impression that DeFauw is almost ready o close her doors, and that it is still an open question whether we shall continue Insure the life of the institution to the riod when the DePauw estate is to be titled, which will be, probably, in three five years. The outlook is greatly proved, however, since the meeting lick we held at Indianapolis, and the i hietoric school is going to come out right. The teaching force has not en changed or weakened. Dr. Bigham ent out and Dr. Gobin took his place in e chair of philosophy, and Professor riest's place is to be filled with an able an. The selling of the DePauw estate will yield an additional '21m of a quarter of a million dollars. The additional endowment, in good securities and property, will yield \$100,000, and the buildings, grounds and equipment will aggregate unother quarter of a million dollars. Fhere is no debt on the institution, and the trustees are not willing that a dollar of the endowment fund shall be expended for current expenses."

Dr. Hickman further said that the university had received in the last eight months \$20,000 to apply to the sustaining fund until the estate can be settled.

Addresses of the Day. aptain Ritter began the program for day with an address on what the iversity had done in the way of public nool work and general education, as il as in education in a denominational chool work and general education, as rell as in education in a denominational ray, and cited the work of Governors villiams. Wright and Lane, who had, to said, a deep interest in DePauw. Captain Ritter was followed by the Rev.

This afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, afternusic by the Acton Park Mandolin lub, Dr. Hickman addressed a good-zed abdience on the present condition and needs of the university and seeds of the seeds o

OLD-FASHIONED SPELLING MATCH. The Guests at Winona Compete-

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Winona Lake, Ind., August 2.—The month of August is looked forward to as the most popular season at the lake. Every mail brings increased demands for accommodations. The following week's program is to be filled with lectures by

istinguished people.
Saturday afternoon the Indiana Uniake and a game of baseball was played ore of 10 to 5, in favor of I. U. The

ling match was held in the auditori um. The words were pronounced by Prof.

John M. Coulter, of Chicago University,

About fifty contestants tried for the
prize of \$10, ranging from twelve to sev-

Crawfordsville Wins the Prize. Miss Helen Spilman, a primary teacher of Crawfordsville, Ind., stood out alone as the one person who could spell every word in the Indiana Speller.

After this the crowd went over nn, where a reception was held. Music was furnished by the orchestra, and longs by the L. U. boys. Ices were oryed, and all the guests passed a very enjoyable evening. Sunday morning's ervices were held in the Auditorium, consisting of Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.

illy; riet, composed of Professor Clip-Indianapolis; Miss Grace Mar-it. Louis; Miss Yarnelle, Ft. and Mr. Worth, of Ft. Wayne,

Indianians at the Inn are: H. G. Chayer, George H. Thayer, Mrs. G. H. Chayer, Edgar Thayer, Paul Thayer Clymouth; Mr. Lew Nicoli and

met and son, Mr. and Mrs. J.
H. Wilson, Indianapolis; Mr. and Mrs.
Ripple, Warsaw; Henry Little and wife,
Mishawaka; Mrs. J. M. Hanna, Ft.
Worth; Mrs. U. G. Poland, Muncie; Miss
Mande Culver, Muncie. At the Hotel: M.
J. Osgood, Ida M. Osgood, Dr. Luella
Schinck, Indianapolis.

RANGERS DINES WITH CAMARA

Camp Notes. Many young people take advantage of the cool mornings to ride on wheels to The I. U. boys report a fine time Sat-urday, although they all had sore throats from giving the I. U. yells.

It is a great disappointment to young people at Winona that the b are locked in on Saturday night. The musicale Monday morning, given by Winona talent, was well attended and several choice selections were rendered.

A rumor is abroad that Winona guests are to be treated to a minstrel troup composed of some of the girls in the park.

A few of the older people at Winona complain that the younger guests sing and laugh too loud after the curfew bell

No mail comes in or goes out of the grounds on Sunday, and a great rush is made on the arrival of the first mail on Monday morning. PLEASANT DAYS AT BETHANY. Some Patriotic References—Sunday-School Discussions.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] [Special to The Indianapolis News.]

Bethany Park, August 2.—Bethany people are thoroughly enjoying these pleasant days. Good humor prevails throughout the camp. Some find it especially to their liking to steal off to some quiet corner of the grounds, there to while away the hours among the pages of some tale of love or romance. Many prefer to sit on the benches along the hotel or cottage verandas or under the dense shade trees, ready to meet the various trains and greet the new arrivals. Others are regular attendants on all the tabernacle services and righteously meet all re-

unar attendants on all the tabernacle services and righteously meet all religious obligations.

Each evening the lake presents a happy scene. Boating and fishing are again becoming popular. Several good catches of fish have been reported. A number of fine large turtles have also been taken from the lake by those campers who have a relish for such meat. The nights, too,

whar attendants on all the tabernacle services and righteously meet all religious obligations.

Each evening the lake presents a happy scene. Boating and fishing are again becoming popular. Several good catches of fish have been reported. A number of fine large (turtles have also been taken from the lake by those campers who have a relish for such meat. The nights, too, have in general been cool and conducive to sound and refreshing sleep.

This morning the sunrise prayer and song service was conducted by C. R. Scoville, who will have charge of all such meetings during the week.

At 9:15 Dr. D. R. Lucas delivered a patriotic address. Following the address resolutions of apppreciation of the service and loyalty of Charles M. Medbury, of Angola, and T. S. Freeman, of Logansport, were adopted by the assembly. Mr. Medbury was former pastor of the Christian church at Angola and is now chaplain of the One-hundred-and-fifty-seventh Indiana Regiment Volunteers. Mr. Freeman has for some years been chaplain on the United States battleship Baltimore, and was in the trickest of the fight at Manifa.

The work of the Sunday-school convention was resumed at 10 o'clock. So far the convention feature has been minimized and the institute emphasized. During the day several practical talks on various departments of Sunday-school work were given by Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Buxton and the Rev. J. L. Parsons. This afternoon the nominations for State Sunday-school officers:

President—J. H. McNeill, Rushville, Vice-President—S. J. Tomilinson, Irvington.

Secretary—H. A. Tugney, Brooklyn.

Treasurer—Ames Clifford, Indianapolis.

POW-WOW AND PHANTOM DANCES. the Indian Customs.

[Special | The Indianapolis News.] from a distance are arriving on every train. On Saturday night there was what is termed a "phantom dance" at the auditorium, in which the participants were arrayed in sheets and pillow cases. These kind of dances find a vigorous protest on the part of prominent Spiritualists because of the gruesome spectacle they present, and it is not likely any more will be given. The mediums will begin their pow-wows at the Indian mounds this week. The pow-wow dance consists of building a fire and forming a circle about it, dance and make demonstrations similar to the Indian dances. the mounds was the abiding place of a tribe of Indians, and the mediums claim to be inspired by the dead chiefs.

This afternoon Mrs. Eva Pfuntner, the Indianapolis lecturer, closes her engagement with the association. She will remain until the close of command give nain until the close of camp and give ton is the only medium on the ground that gives daylight trumpet speakings ugh a talking tube. J. Clegg Wright closes his engagement, and will deliver his farewell address Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. India Hill, of Cincinnati, will follow Mrs. Pfuntner, and Willard J. Hull, of Cleveland, will succeed Mr. Wright. It is claimed that there are some fraudulent mediums in the camp, and the board is investigating their cases.

Patriotism at Island Park. (Special to The Indianapolis News.) Portland, Ind., August 2.—The Island Park Assembly, at Rome City, had a martial air to-day. There were juvenile martial air to-day. There were juvenile drills and military drills, and readings by the Lemmels and the Hon. S. B. McManus. This evening the Rev. Frank Crane. of Chicago, is to lecture on "America and Americans," and a patriotic concert will also be given. To-morrow the Grand Army of the Republic and other organizations are expected to turn out in force, as it will be G. A. R. Day at the assembly

#### THE CHARGE ABANDONED.

Ford Greer Not Guilty of Arson, as

ecial to The Indianapolis News.] Lafayette, Ind., August 2.-Ford Greer, arrested last week on a charge of arson, was discharged by Justice Warner, after a preliminary examination. The State bandoned the case after it was shown that the burned barn was the property of the accused, but previously enough testimony had been heard to show con-clusively that no case existed against him. Neighborhood difficulties and un-

Realized Handsomely. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] Richmond, Ind., August 2.—The socie-velocus, under the auspices of the local A. W., for the benefit of the National ted Cross Society, netted nearly \$300. The money wil be forwarded to the na-tional headquarters of the society.

atives from the United States Turner Bund, in Indiana, Kentucky and Illinois, will meet here next Sunday to elect dis-crict officers.

THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF

RANGERS DINES WITH CAMARA.

"An Envoy from Mexico"-Lionized in Madrid and Cadiz, and Shown All About the Fleet and Harbor Mines.

[London News 1 The following story from Cadiz throws an interesting sidelight on the Spanish-American war. It ought to be interesting and instructive to Spanish as well as to English readers. My description of the nero is given from personal acquaint-

rived in Madrid a wealthy Mexican gentleman. His speech, manner, and dress showed him to belong to that class of wealthy and aristocratic Spanish-Americans that travel about Spain much in the tuxurious style of English noblemen of the last century making the grand tour on the Continent, i. e., accompanied by couriers, hiring whole suites of rooms at notels, sending presents to prima donnas, spoiling servants with their largesses, and, in short, throwing their money broadcast. An "Americano"—a Spanish-American—is looked upon in Spain much in the same maner as a "Milord" was looked upon in France last century. Peo ple admire him for his wealth—real or apparent—and at the same time look upon him as a pigeon in plucked and

drawing-room. He was a man of about thirty-seven, good-looking, a typical Spaniard, with oval face, raven black hair, thick black mustache, black, sparkling eyes, and firm chin and lips, show-

ng character and determination.

The Mexican minister to Madrid vowed that he had never heard of Fernandez del Campo. But who will believe that the Mexican minister was unacquainted, at least by name, with one of the larg est land-owners in the State of Chihua bua and a friend of President Porfire Diaz? And, on the part of a diplomatist, is not silence the highest eloquence? Fernandez himself replied to allusions to this subject that he had no further object than to write his impressions of Spain in the Etoile Belge. But that was a lit the too thin. Fernandez replied that he knew French as well as his native lan-guage—a fact to which I can testify—he having spent three years as a boy at the Lycee Napoleon in Paris. But that was no argument, because he spoke German equally well, and a London correspondent introduced to him at the Casino found that he had learned English gramand with a little practice n become proficient.

His Ostensible Mission For the last fortnight rumors had been affoat in Madrid about a Mexican alliance against the United States. I was in Madrid at the time, and I remember reading several nice articles on the sub-ject. One of the best was, I think, in the Imparcial. The writer showed that the Acton Park Mandolin Hickman addressed a gooddence on the present condition of the university, and was foiT. W. Nadal, who delivered on "The New Patriotism," in the State oratorical contest, of there were college talks by alumni of the DePauw Unitalks Blanche Brenneman, of bits, will give an elecutionary ment in the Auditorium. Tomind the services will be in charge of the Rev. A. W. Conner.

Arrivals: Mrs. V. A. Pollard, Kokomo; Oscar E. Kelley, Roachdale; Mrs. M.
A. Whistler and Kate E. Whistler, Evansville; P. A. Darbey, Charleston; E. S. Conner and Bert Axilie, Noblesville; was just as these doctrines were ripening in the minds of the Madrilenos that Fernandez del Campo came among them. He did not stop long, however, and after a few days he told everybody that he would go to Cadiz, where there was something to see. Everybody in Madrid was very sorry. Statesmen called on Senor Fernandez del Campo with offers of introductions to the governor of Cadiz and the admiral in command of the reserve

> even that title was given him) declined the introductions rather haughtily. "If the Duke de Najera," he remarked, "and ral Camara want to see me

"Are you staying long in Cadiz, Senor Fernandez?" asked a naval officer who sat beside the Mexican at Admiral Cam "I should like to see your squadron off. "A few days," exclaimed the officer; "you mean a few weeks. We can not possibly be ready before a month, and you may take it that we shall not sai from Cadiz before six weeks." "Don't write that to the Etoile Belge," called out another officer, and the whole table aughed at this joke at Fernandez's exense. "He is no more a newspaper cor espondent than I am." whispered a aval officer who had just handed his card to Fernandez del Campo, with an invitation to honor the officer of the Rapido by dining on board with them a few days hence. "Fernandez," remarked another, "is an officer in the Mexican army, and he may soon be fighting in our camp against the Americans. I have beard all about it from Madrid. That night Fernandez challenged some of his new friends to play, and he lost hundred duros with them at monte Lake a true caballero, however, he bore his defeat cheerfully. If his friends mentioned their own day, he would entertain them to dinner and take a hand at cards with them. He played and lost again, and his guests came to the conclusion that a Mexican, at least at cards, was that a Mexican, at least at cards, was no match for a Spaniard. The dinner on board the Rapido passed off very gayly. Fernandez was taken over this splendid fast steamer, purchased, you may remember, a few days before the war, from the Norddeutscher Lloyd by the Spanish government. The officers confessed they had some difficulty in managing such a leviathan, the German engineers who took her gut from Bremen to Cadiz having refused the most tempting offers to remain on board during the war. "She is very high built," remarked one of Fernandez's friends, "and we do not much like all the woodwork inside her. If a shell were to touch her she would

If a shell were to touch her she would blaze up like fireworks." "But we hope," remarked the officers, "to keep the Yankees at a distance. Come and see our quick-firing guns." quick-firing guns."

Fernandez del Campo spent upward of a month between Cadiz, the dock yards of Carraca, and the arsenal of San Fernando. At the latter place he went one Sunday to a bull-fight, when a quarrel took place between soldiers and saflors. The army and the naval officers were inclined to side with their own men, when Fernandez del Campo, who had acquaintances in both services, restored peace.

Nearly Said Too Much. He was very nearly giving himself squadron off. He confessed that he was organizing a corps of Mexican guerrillas to harass the United States army in case of war by flank movements. The Spanish Minister of Marine tried to get brother of J. Kennedy Tod, of this city.

ready said too much, would not be drawn The best things in the world pall by repetition. Fernandez told his friends that he was getting tired of Cadiz, and wanted to return to Mexico. "No, stop on a few days," pleaded the Spanish offi-cers. "To-day is Friday, and the squad-

ron-we may tell you in strict confidence-leaves next Thursday." There was, however, another reason for Fernandez's anxiety to depart. He had been rather extravagant, and found that he must retrench, his hotel bill for a month having come up to £100. However, he stayed. In his last interview with the Duke de Najera the latter spoke of the impudgage of cortain foreign cortain. a month having come up to £100. However, he stayed. In his last interview with the Duke de Najera the latter spoke of the impudence of certain foreign correspondents who had just come to Cadiz. Among them he mentioned the names of Baron von Perfall, correspondent of the Kolmische Zeitung; Dr. Oskar Wolff, of the Berliner Borsentilatt, and the Dally News correspondent. He had aiready sent Dr. Oskar Wolff an intimation to leave Cadiz within twenty-four hours, and was about to take the same course with regard to the other two correspondents. But you were just telling me," said Fernandez del Campo, "that they have done little else but walk round they have no idea of the ruses Yankees will resort to in order to get information."

Fernandez stayed in Cadiz for a day or two after the departure of Admiral Camara's squadron. He witnessed this event on board one of the admiral ty launches. "We keep on the other side of the bay," remarked one of the officers, "because those channels you see on our port beam (pointing in several directions) are defended with torpedoes in case the Americans come to Cadiz." One morning three Spanish gentiemen were walking up and down in front of the Hotel de Paris as if they were waiting for somebody. From beneath a movable shutter Fernandez popped out his head, but withdrew it almost immediately. The three gentlemen waited for an hour, and then for a second hour. The belis of all the churches of Cadiz rang for 12 o'clock. The three gentlemen entered the hotel and said they wanted to see Senor Fernandez del Campo. "You should have called an hour ago," said the waiter. "He's not here." "When is he coming back? We have orders to arrest him." "He sent all his luggage early this morning on board the Tangier steamer, and after paying his bill, he wa

Recognized at Tangier. I was at Tangler a week or so ago. Shortly after arriving in Tangler I went up to the terrace of my hotel. In front of me a man was looking through a telescope, examining the Spanish coast, which that day could be seen distinctly from Gibraltar to San Fernando, near Cadiz. He turned round, and I recog-nized the distinguished Mexican. "Helo, Fernandez, what are you doing here? I suppose you are back to Cadiz by next steamer?" "I am not going back

to Cadiz." "What is the matter? You speak good English now, and you have caught an American accent." "I am an "I do not mean 'Americano.' " "Exactly, I am a United States citizen, an American officer. I graduated at West Point, and I hold a United States commission as captain of the Second Texan Rang-ers." I was dumfounded. All this was said in faultless English, with a genuine said in faultiess English, with a genuine American accent, about which there could be no mistake. As soon as I was able to speak, I asked: "Well, your name is not Fernandez?" "Yes, It is. I am from an old Texan family. My people have a ranch near Brownsville, and another one just over the Mexican border, near Matamoros. So I speak Spanish like my mother tongue. In fact my family, if you trace it far back enough, is of Mexican descent. But (with a wink) I'm a good American. I have been acting at Cadiz as confidential agent of the United States Government for six weeks. I have greened all the Spaniards."

Fernandez then told me his whole story, several points of which were afterward confirmed by a gentleman whom I met at Gibraltar. "What about your story of the Mexican guerrillas you told Admiral Aunon?" "It was a d-d lie. I was compelled the last few days at Cadiz to talk rather tall. I played the game for six weeks. But at length I felt that some people were becoming suspicious, so I made everything ready American accent, about which there

I felt that some people were becoming suspicious, so I made everything ready to scuttle. What annoyed me most was my American passport. I required it for Gibraltar and Tangler, and yet I was anxious that in case of arrest nobody should see it. So I hid it." Mr. Fernandez told me the hiding place, but as my business is not to give information to

dez told me the hiding piace, but as my business is not to give information to the police I need not mention it. It was a most ingenious manner of concealment. "I really did not need," he went on, "to see the Minister of Marine, as he could really tell me nothing I did not know already.

"Admiral Aunon said to me that the Spanish fleet was in the highest state of efficiency. You unmitigated fool, I thought to myself, 'you are trying to hoax a man who knows just as well as yourself what to think of the Spanish fleet." I am taking the next steamer to England, and then home. I have done a good piece of business for my country. I sent information home every day. The United States knew of the departure of Admiral Camara's fleet a week beforehand. They knew to a man the forces on board, in men, arms and ammunition. We know evactly to a ton how much coal the Spaniards have, and in fact if my people put me any question regarding the military and naval situation of Spain

A GIRL SHOOTS HER MOTHER. Mrs. John Bruner is Accidentally Wounded by Her Daughter.

Huntington, Ind., August 2.-At Warren, this county, yesterday; Mrs. John Bruner was accidentally shot and fatally injured by her daughter, who is fourteen years old. Mr. Bruner had been out hunting, and when he returned home he placed his rifle in a corner near the kitchen door. Mrs. Bruner was in the kitchen door. Mrs. Bruner was in the yard, and the daughter thought to give her a fright by pointing the gun at her, when 'he came in the door. When the girl raised the gun it was accidentally discharged and the bullet passed through her mother's body, near the right lung, and lodged under her shoulder-blade.

Washington, D. C., August 2.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue says that a traveling theatrical company playing dramas, "without exhibiting feats of dramas, without exhibiting feats of horsemanship or acrobatic sports," in towns of 25,000 inhabitants or less, is flable to a tax of \$10 for the year, under Paragraph 6 of Section 2 of the new revenue act. It has previously been held that this class of performances come within Paragraph 7, which imposes a tax of \$100.

The Converse Journal Sold. Peru, Ind., August 2.-Millard Pearson who recently acquired possession of the Converse Journal by trading a farm for tt to A. L. Lawshe, the owner, has sold the publication to John Miller, reporter on the Miami County Record, of this city, and William Draper, a young man employed in the bank at Converse, The new owners will take possession August

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] Kokomo, Ind., August 2.—Senator

James O'Brien, who served Howard and Miami counties in the State Senate, sessions of 1895-97, is alarmingly ill at his home in this city. He served at one time as judge of the Howard-Tipton circuit, and he has been prominent in local poli-

Challenger for America's Cup. London, August 2.- The honorary secretary of the Royal Yacht Club, Mr. Kelley, has telegraphed to the London office of the Associated Press, saying that the challenger for the America's cup is Sir Thomas Linton.

He is a new-comer in yachting circles.
His yacht is to be named the Shamrock.

George Tod's Suicide. New York, August 2.-George Tod. wealthy resident of this city, committed suicide to-day by jumping from a tenth-story window in the Hotel Majestic. Mr.

## a further confession from his visitor. THE CAROLINE ISLANDS

THE INHABITANTS, THEIR RE-

Foreign Commerce, Department of State, distant territory, which through the exigencles of the present war, has come

the nine following are the principal: The Palaos or Pelews, Yap, Uluthi, Uleai, Namonuito, Hogolen or Ruk, the East and West Mortlocks, Bonabe or Ponape and Kusaie, otherwise called Ualan or Strong's island.

The Pelew Group. The Pelew group contains some two nundred islands and islets. The principal island is Babel-el-Thaob, which in area is equal to all the rest put together. The most important of the rest are Korror, Uruk-Tapel, Malk, Peleleu and Angaur. The population of the Pelews is esti-mated at some 3,000, but is probably much more. The language is a very peculiar and bizarre Malayan dialect, somewhat akin to that of the Sulu archipelago. The principal products are turtie-shell, copra and beche de mer, which in the Chinese markets brings as much es \$400 gold per ton. There is always civil war going on in the group between the various tribes, and a firm hand is needed to keep things in order there. Captain Butran, of the Velasco (lately sunk at Manila), who visited the group in 1885, gives these natives a good name. Captain O'Keefe, however, a wealthy trader of Yap, gives them a doubtful reputation, putting them down as a folk of piratical and turbu-

the creeks, and a peculiar kind of horned frog. There are two kinds of snakes, which the natives call Bersolok and Nguus, both somewhat venomous. There is abundance of good pasture for horses and cattle. Goats are plentiful, probable and cattle. Goats are plentiful, probable and Pankatara—are high erything goes on much as before. There is no Spanish garrison. Opening for Trade.

The country is well worth opening up to hordest and energetic trade. All that is needed here is a little firmness with is needed here is a little firmness with the petty local rajahs, as with their cousins of British North Borneo and the Dyaks, whom they much resemble. A fringing reef fifty-three miles long from north to south surrounds the Pelews—a menace to navigators which has destroyed many a Macao-bound vessel.

Some 300 miles northeast of Pelews are Yap and the other islets of the group, of which Ramung, to the north, and Tarrang to the south, and Engnoch, are the principal. Yap is surrounded by a coral reef thirty-five miles long by five broad. There are hardly any rivulets, but inland are extensive swamps, carefully planted with the water-taro (colocasia). The island is full of relics of a vanished civilization—old embankments terraces, sites of ancient cultivation, stone-paved roads; paes or ancient platforms of stone, faced with huge circular quartz wheels; set up at their sides; enormous council lodges of quaint design, with bold, high, and projecting gables, and lofty cavern pillars. Walis of ancient fish ponds and stone wiers fill the lagoon between the roef and the shore, making navigation a difficult matter. There are some 8,000 natives on Yap—kindly, industrious, and casia). The island is full of relics of a vanished civilization—old embankments terraces, sites of ancient cultivation, stone-paved roads; paes or ancient platforms of stone, faced with huge circular quartz wheels; set up at their sides; enormous council lodges of quaint design, with bold, high, and projecting gables, and lofty cavern pillars. Walls of ancient fish ponds and stone wiers fill the lagoon between the reef and the shore, making navigation a difficult matter. There are some 8,000 natives on Yap-kindly, industrious, and generally peaceable like, very dark in color, and speaking a quaint and barbarous dialect, much akin to that of the Pelews, yet with a certain family likeness to the isless farther eastward, where the Poynesian infiltration appears to have been fairly strong. The fruits of the soil are sweet potatoes, yams, taro (lak), mammee apples or pawpaws, pine apples, bananas (pao), sugar cane (maquil), breadfruit (thau), and the tropical almond.

mond.

Copra is largely exported, mostly through the German traders, who have spent a vast amount of money and labor here for many years. A varnish nut (adhidh) grows here, which should give good results. The principal timber trees the tamanu, fetau or kamani of South sea islands, the callophyllum of botan-ists; the Yap natives call it "voi." Tomi-harbor is the place of the European set-tiement, the seat of the Spanish Gov-e-nor of the Western Carolines. There probably some 150 political prisoners, captured in the late Philippine uprising. Tomil would be a good coaling station. Yap is rich in beautiful scenery, the groves of bamboo, croton, cocoanut and areca palm being most impressive. Huge iguanas are found in the bush, and the nights are brilliant with fireflies. Bird life, however, is somewhat scarce, and there are but few cattle and horses on the island.

The Mackensie Group. The Uluthi, or Mackensie, group lies a little to the northward of Yap. It has a great trade in copra. The natives, since ancient times, are subject to Yap, and come down about February each year to pay tribute to the chiefs of Tomit and Gochepa. They are peaceful, industrious and law-abiding, a great contrast to the people of Pulawat or Enderly, farther to the eastward, who have an ill name as merchess and treacherous pirates throughout the length and breach of the Carelines. breadth of the Carolines.

The Uleai natives are better, but not The Uleai natives are better, but not quite trustworthy, either. Raur is the trading depot. Much copra is produced, and turtle-shell and beche de mer are collected. There are about eight hundred natives in this group. The language is Malayan mixed with Polynesian. The people of Olimarao, Isamotrek, and Satawal have similar traditions, customs, and languge. These islanders were intrepid navigators, in olden days, guiding their way fearlessly by a most accurate knowledge of the stars and currents. When the Spanish conquered the Marlannes, about 1560, a great number of the Chamorros, or aboriginal people, fied to Uleai and Lamotrek, to avoid forcible conversion and slavery. According to Kotzebue, the Uleai folk and their neighbors assemble at Lamotrek every year in February. at Lamotrek every year in February

The Hall group, or Namonuito, and the group to the south, of which Pulawat and Pulo-Suk are the chief islands, are

then return, fearing the southwest mon

caution. It would be well for a man-ofwar to visit here and warn the netty chiefs against piratical forays or cutting off peaceful trading vessels in their la goons. The Spanish have taken little or no notice of several treacherous murders

Sources and industries.

Mr. F. W. Christian, the Well-Known Explorer of the Central Pacific, Gives an Interesting History of Them.

Washington, D. C., August 2.—The new plan of issuing daily consular reports, which plan is followed by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of State, is proving most hopful at the present time in furnishing the Government and the American public with the fullest and most reliable information regarding the distant territory, which through the existing the consultance of several treacherous murders committee of several treacherous murders committee of late years, and seem disposed to let things still go on in the same haphagard fashion.

The next group eastward is called Ruk, or Truk, from the name of the tallest basaltic island in the chain. The group consists of some seventy islands lying in the midst of the great lagoon of Hogolem. The lagoon is 130.48 miles round, and there is a fine depth of water and good anchorage for vessels of large draft. There is a great annual output of copra. Pearl-shell, turtle-shell and beche de mer are very abundant. The well-known island preparation of "talk," a red cosmetic, is made here. There are thirty Japanese traders established in the group, and the Gérman trading firm of Jaluit sends many vessels to fill with copra. The group has a population of some file. The group has a population of some file of the chain. The group consists of some seventy islands lying in the midst of the great lagoon of Hogolem. The lagoon is 130.48 miles round, and there is a fine depth of water and good anchorage for vessels of large draft. There is a great annual output of copra. The lagoon is 130.48 miles round, and there is a fine depth of water and good anchorage for vessels of large draft. There is a great annual output of copra. The lagoon is 130.48 miles round, and there is a fine depth of "talk," a red cosmetic, is made here. There are thirty and the group has a population of some seventy islands lying in the midst of the great lagoon of Hogolem. The la

Savage Customs.

The natives, both of Ruk and the within our "sphere of influence." Reports have been coming into the Department of State ever since the war began, from American consuls situated in parts of the territory under dispute, and the information of the company of the Mortlocks, both of Ruk and the neighboring group of the Mortlocks, have the curious custom, remarked in the Visayas of the Philippines, the Peruvian Indians, and the Taringa-Roroa aborigines of Easter island, of piercing the lower lobe of the ear and forcing it to grow downward in a huge unglightly flow. American consuls situated in parts of the territory under dispute, and the information contained in these reports is the best procurable. The latest report comes from Consul Doty, of Tahiti, who, under date of July 8, 1898, sends a communication from Mr. F. W. Christian, of the Polynesian Society of Weilington, New Zealand, a well-known explorer in the central Pacific. Mr. Christian gives a most interesting description of the Caroline archipelago, of which the following is an sistract:

Spanish Micronesia, according to the treaty made with Germany in 1885, lies between the equatorial line to the south and the eleventh northern parallel and the meridians 139 degrees twelve minutes and twenty-four seconds eastern longitude. Six hundred and fifty-two islands lie scattered over this wide stretch of sea. The Spanish do not place the Mariannes (Ladrone islands) in Micronesia. The Caroline archipelago consists of thirty-six minor groups, of which the nine following are the principal: The Palaos or Pelews, Yap, Uluthi, Uleai, Na-The Isle of Ponape.

The island of Ponape occupies 170,324 square miles. It is surrounded by an extensive reef, shutting in a wide lagoon studded on the north and southwest with many small islets. The country is occu-pled by five tribes, under their hereditary chiefs—U to the north, under their titular chiefs—U to the north, under their titular king, a great friend of the English-speaking folk; Metalanim to the east, ruled by King Paul, a gloomy, morose old man, a great hater of the "macha puotopuot," or white faces, and the promoter of all the late troubles and acts of bad faith in the tribe; Kiti, to the of bad faith in the tribe; Kiti, to the south and southwest, under the rule of the Nanamareki, King Rocha, a good friend to the white men; Henry Nanapei, of Ronkiti, is also an influential man in the tribe. The Spanish governor very sensibly tried to make this enlightened man the chief authority over all the tribes. He is a man of good education and great influence for good, and has greatly developed local industries in Kiti. The territory of Chokach, or Jekoits, in the northwest, embraces the lofty island of that name, also Mt. Paliker and the valley of the Palang river on the mainland. The Pakin islands, with their cocoanut groves, are also a dependency

to light a large number of stone shell weapons and other relics of the past. The hight varies. Some of the weight. The construction is alternately lengthwise and crosswise, like that of a

The Need of the Islands. useful measure would be the dis tribution of seeds to the more enlightbe encouraged in draining the morasses ppening up proper roads, and keeping clear the water ways and passages in the great surrounding belt of mangrove scrub. The interior needs opening up, and the dense mountain jungle and forest thinning out with ax and sawmill.

The late history of British Fiji seems to show very well how a great island can be opened up to trade and industry by keeping native chiefs of known charac ter and capacity in authority; not by tribes, and that there is a very stantial ill-will between Chokach and Metalanim, on account of a piece of thoughtless insolence and braggadocio sketch-book. On my way back I met shown by a party of King Paul's braves. were away fishing and helped themselves liberally to other people's property, badly scaring the women and children. The chief products of Ponape copra, turtle-shell and ivory nuts. The ast is the fruit of the och, an elegant palm resembling a sago palm, used for manufacturing buttons. Another valua-ble economic tree, the "ais," is found

ble economic tree, the "ais," is for bearing a large, circular reddish-by nut, which makes good varnish. Sponare obtained on the Paliker coast. Palang, on the west, and beche de me good quality is found on the under reflect of the Kiti and Metalanim coasts. forests inland and salt marshes be are fairly rich in timber trees and wuseful for ornamental work. There plenty of pigs and dogs, some of the latter much estarmed. There are eeis of gigantic size and greatly dreaded by the natives, who will not eat their flesh. A venomous green snake is found occasionally in the salt marshes. There are several sea snakes and sea eeis, some very beautifully colored. The sea is full of all manner of quaint, bizarre and gorgeous forms of marine life. There are many vegetable treasures in the bush, possessing very valuable medicinal properties. The pineapple, mango, sugar cane and several sorts of banana and plantain, as well as yams and taro, grow abundantly. Bread-truit grows also in great magnificence, especially on the upper coast.

Further east from Ponape are the Mokil (or Duperrey), the Pingelap (or McCaskill), and the Kusale groups—the most eastern of the Spanish dominions in Micronesia.

Plainfield, Ind., August 2.—Ralph Dal-ton, sixteen years old, while scorching on his bicycle, was thrown by the breaking of the fork. He was found in an and Pulo-Suk are the chief islands, are unconscious condition, and proves to only to be visited with considerable pre- have been badly hurt.

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### A WAGER OF DEATH

"Speshu! spes-shul! 'Orrible murder in the Dalton road!" And then again another voice, pitched in a higher key, took up the cry on the further side of the street—"Spechul! spechul!"—and the rest was lost in incoherency as the sound of the voices, mingled and intermingled, gradually faded away in the distance.
"What a loat the same noise that is " swid." "What a loathsome noise that is!" said Peel, with a shudder. "There is some-

Peel, with a shudder. "There is some-thing positively ghoulish about it."
"It always gives me 'he 'creeps, espe-cially at night. It suggests all sorts of horrible, morbid ideas." joined in Le-lange, who was perched on the model throne, smoking innumerable cigarettes. Kovno, the owner of the studio, said nothing, but smilled in rather a superior way. He was a person of somewhat un-usual taste—his pictures betrayed him in that.

gathered in the big studio that night Le-lange was a merry, light-hearted little Frenchman, clever to the tips of his rest-less fingers, but quite incapable of seri-ous work. Peel and myself were English— painstaking, not wholly unsuccessful, but without half Lelange's versatility. Ferguson was Scotch—serious and argumentative, and Kovno—the owner of the studio—was a Pole by birth, though much of his life had been lived in Paris He was two or three years older than

the rest of us. As far as his art was concerned, he was brilliant, original and startlingly unpleasant. For himself, he had a fine head—the head of a dreamer. Usually a reticent man, he would at rare intervals flash out into a flery, animated flood of talk, accompanied by wild ges-

Only one other person was in the studio
—Dora Smith, our model—a pretty, nervous little person, at the present moment
toasting her toes at the big stove and en-

"Well, there's only one good thing about a murder," said Ferguson—"it will out! And that, as a rule ends in hang-

"Nonsense, my dear chap," said Kovno.
"It's only the clumsy idiots who are
found out. Any one who isn't a fool
could kill as many people as he pleased,
and never be suspected—if you grant him
an average amount of luck."
Ferguson shook his head doubtfully.
"It takes more than brains to make a
successful murderer," said he. "It would
require an absolute lack of nerve or imagination, call it what you please Iteh." agination, call it what you please. Ugh!"
—he went on with a shudder—"if ever I
got led into anything of the sort I should
never know another peaceful moment as

"It's not gloomy at all; it's most interesting," persisted Kovno. "I don't mind owning that the possibilities of undiscovered crime have a great fascination for

shilling in my trousers' pocket would be more attractive to me personally," said Peel, ruefully surveying his worldly possessions. "Archie"—turning to me—"we shall have to pad the hoof to-night. Can't more attractive to me personally," said Peel, ruefully surveying his worldly possessions. "Archie"—turning to me—"we shall have to pad the hoof to-night. Can't afford an omnibus."

Frank Peel and I, it would, be well to explain, shaw a large attic, which we dignify by the name of studio, in the region of Wandsworth.

"I am willing to bet," Kovno continued, without noticing the interruption—"I am willing to bet that I could commit a murder without a possibility of detection." He was getting into one of his excitable moods and gesticulating freely.

Baltimore, Md., August 2.—A mysteriou assault, which may result in a tripl murder, was made upon a family residing in the lower part of the city, early the morning. The victims are: Mrs. Hanns: Lillis, age seven, and Mrs. Bessie Whet ler, age twenty-mine.

Mrs. Whetler, who is separated from her husband, boarded with Mrs. Lillis who, with her three children, lived at II south Lemmers alley, hear the wharves shortly after daybreak the polloe hear cries of "Murder!" and hastening to the place found the women and the little assault.

want to harm any one in particular for the mere satisfaction of proving to a par-cel of lunatics that I am talking common sense, but still I maintain I could do so."

sense, but still I maintain I could do so."
"Well, you prove it to me, and I'll take
your bet," said I, jeering.
"Will you?" he asked.
"Of course I will," I replied. "Frank.

this."
"Done with you, then," said Kovno.
"I'll bet you five pounds to a shilling. I
sold a couple of sketches to-day."
"That's all very well." put in Ferguson, slowly; "but short of actually murdering the man and then confessing to us—in which case we should inevitably trot you off to the nearest police station—how are you going to give us proof of -how are you going to give us proof of your ability?"

"Look here," he said, speaking quickly, "supposing I manage to spirit a man

away and cause him to vanish for a week-ten days, if you like-without any week—ten days, if you like—without any inquirtes that may be made enabling any one to connect me with the matter; and supposing that I obtain a written confession from that man acknowledging that it was in my power to kill him, if it so pleased me, will that satisfy you?"

"It's hardly a fair test," grumbled Ferguson. "Still. I suppose you can't manage better—short of actually committing a came."

"You'll have the deuce to pay when you let him go," suggested Lelange.

"I shall make his release conditional on no further steps being taken," answered Kovno. "Come, are you all satisfied?"

After a little more discussion, the terms were agreed to and Ferguson was appointed to hold the stakes. The meeting broke up, and Peel and I started on our weary way to Wandsworth.

For the next three days we saw noth ing of Kovno or the others, as we were treating the chiefs as children and pay-ing them monthly salaries to keep them in good humor, as the Spanish have done. lowance having arrived, I made up my lowance having arrived, I made up my It should not be forgotten that there is an ancient tribal jealousy between Kiti days and make some studies. Peel and Metalanim, the two most populous couldn't come, as Dora was sitting to who landed on the island while the men the wager, and having an hour or so to were away fishing and helped themselves spare, I walked back with him to his studio. He was in a conversational mood and kept chattering on about some won-derful masterpleces he was starting on When we got to the studio-great big barrack of a place, which had once been used by a sculptor, and stood in a little isod by a sculptor, and stood in a intie isolated plot of ground back from the road—he produced some whisky and glasses, bade me help myself, rolled a cigarette and started work. It was a very hot day, and I had been working late at black-and-white work the night before. I leant back drowsily in a rick-ety old chair, and watched him rapidly sketching in his picture on a large can-vas. I lit my pipe and took a long pull at my whisky and water. After that I suppose I went to sleep. I found out afterward that the whisky had been "doctored." Anyhow, the next thing I remember is waking up with a horrfble shooting pain running through all my limbs. It was pitch dark. I tried to move and stretch myself. I couldn't budge an inch in any direction. I was securely bound hand and foot. In an instant the truth flashed upon me. Koyno had heard of my intended jaunt to the country, had lain in wait for me, and deliberately lured me to the studio. Wha he had done then beyond drugging me or where I was at the same time im mensely relieved and distinctly annoyed-relieved to remember that it was only a joke, annoyed to think of the simple way in which I had been taken in.

Hours passed, and the pain of the ropes cutting into me was intolerable. I began to get furiously angry-Kovno was carrying the thing too far. I shouted and yelled till I was hoarse, and I stamped my bound jeet against the wall, te which I had rolled in my struggles. The air was close and stifling, and there was a feetid, earthy smell about it. I began to lose my nerve. I tried to count,

to reckon the time-anything to distract last, utterly worn out and exhausted, I lost consciousness again.

The next thing I remember was a faint glimmer of light and Kovno bending over me. He was laughing silently, and his eyes glittered weirdly in the uncertain light. I cursed bim furiously in no measured terms; but as he only continued to chuckle to himself, in that hateful, silent manner. I got more and more alarmed. I implored him to undo the ropes; I promised to sign any paper he liked, and to confess that he had won his bet, but not a word would he runswer. He merely bent down, and, holding the light nearer to me, gloated over my heipless condition.

His face was all distorted by the danc-tog shadows, and his eyes gleamed in a perfectly detestable manner. Sudden-ly the awful horrible truth dawned upon me. He had gone mad! His mind, al-ways of a morbid turn, had been un-able to withstand the fascination of putting his theories into practice. The lust of secret crime had got hold of him, and the man was to all intents and purposes

the man was to all intents and purposes a raving maniac.

As soon as I recognized this, my last vestige of self-control left me. I babbled at him, incoherently. I begged, I cursed him, I laughed at him, but all in vain. After standing looking at me in silence for a short time, and evincing a keen delight in my mental agony, ha turned, and left me without a word, Hunger and thirst soon added to my tortures. Then the earthy smell in the place, and the absolute darkness and silence, must have made me delirious. I remember nothing more distinctly—save one thing, too horrible almost to mention. In one of my more lucid intervals I became aware of Kovno sitting at a little sketching easel, a light beside him, calmiy and rapidly making sketches of my distorted features, muttering and laughing to himself the while.

It was only after weeks of delirium that I came to myself, and found Dora sitting beside me in my own attle in Wandsworth; and it was from her that I learned the manner of my escape. My absence, it appears, was not noticed for the first three days, and I was supposed to be in the country.

Then Peel got alarmed, and he and the others held a consultation. Two more days passed, and at last Dora's suspicions were aroused by a strangeness in Kovno's manner—something furtive, but at the same time triumphant. A chance

never know another peaceful moment as long as I lived."

Lelange began drumming a sort of "danse Macabre" on the model-throne with his heels, and struck a tragic attitude which made Dora laugh.

"I wish you wouldn't all be so horridly gloomy," she said. "I believe this great big barn of a studio is haunted. Do, for gcodness' sake, talk about something the darkness as I saw them in loathsome hole and as I some fancy I see them still.

#### A MYSTERIOUS ASSAULT.

It Mry Result in Three Deaths at

Baltimore, Md., August 2 .- A mys

Ardmore, I. T., August 2.-The Da ommission arrived here to-day, and Cherokee Council convenes at Tahleq I. T., to-day, to act on the Curtis bi is likely that the Indians will pass a allotting the land in severalty, suc Chief Mayes favors.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage Licenses.

Birth Returns. Charles H. and Susan Cosand, 1507 Kenning

Death Hernyns. Wm. Fgnn, 78 years, 611 Warren ave., shock, infant West, 411 N. State. inanition. A. Burlington, 30 years, 1920 Martindale ave., failure. ces Winstead, 59 years, Hospital for In-Rosa Obrecht, 33 years, Little Sisters of the nor, cancer of liver.

Building Permits. Newby, frame house, Kenwood ave., hirty-fifth, (700, ra Stephens, frame house, 903 Fayette,

Real Estate Transfers. Charles Shires to Frank A. Ratert, lot 162, Bradley et al.a E. Washington-street addition A. Tina Rafert to Chas Shires same. Henry B. Adsit to Alexander Heron et ux., lota 92 and 93, Morrison's second addition ...

Dimma Feier to Win Clifford, lot 109, Jackson Park ...

COUNTY COURTS RECORD Probate Court.

GOOD GROWING RAINS HAVE IM-PROVED THE CORN.

Tuesday's Markets in Breadstuffs and Provisions-Brokers' Gossip-Live Stock - Indianapolis Jobbing Quotations.

Corn has been weak to-day and the drought after the profusion of rain will need to be well dried out before it can be fit for use again. The weather map showed the best and most general rains for Nebraska and Kansas. The forecast for to-day and Wednesday is for showers n Missouri, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana, Wheat to-day has been tired. The fol-wing telegram excited surprise. The irmise is that it must be very old or in-

Washington, D. C., August 1 .- According to a report at the State Department ed from Consul Smith at Moscow expertation of grain from that country, owing to the failure of the crop and small supply on hand. A Russian lecturer is quoted, showing western Europe's stocks will last only a month."

Beneficial Motsture.

(Indiana Crop Bulletin, August 1.)
Warm weather continued, with frequent and most beneficial rains in most ocalities. Growing crops, which began to be injured by the drought, are improving rapidly after the rains. The ground has become wet and soft enough for fall plowing, which progresses rapidly now, but the rains interrupted thrashing on many days. Corn has improved much and grows rapidly; it is earing in the more northern portions, and promises, at least, three-fourths of a crop; in the southern portion it has been fired in some fields. Tobacco is still small. Clover leed is not good in some fields but in ed is not good in some fields, but in ost it is filling well, and cutting has it is filling well, and cutting has in; young clover is a good stand aft-ne rains. Buckwheat promises a fair The rains were almost too late for toes, but, still, in many fields, a good op is expected; sweet potatoes are owing nicely, and melons are ripening oes are nearly ripe enough for g; some were damaged by the dry er. Garden truck and field vegetades are much improved; bugs are injuring the cabbage. Thrashing progressess rapidly because of occasional rains ess rapidly because of occasional rains; ye and wheat are nearly all thrashed in nost localities, and very good crops were lecured, and are being held by the farmers for better prices. The oat crop is good in some localities, but in others it is a very light crop. Heavy crops of hay lave been secured. Pasturage is much improved, and live stock continues in tood condition. Hog cholera prevails in coalities. The peach and pear crops have been diminished by dry weather; blums are plentiful, and an abundant trape crop is ripening. Turnips are being sown.

York, August 2.—The market irregular, but fairly steady last night's closing figures, and nd the room. St. Paul op mer, in response to newspaper repeat the earnings, which are expenday will a show a material decimal rison with last year's. After the that there was no pressure to sell the stock, and it advanced with the rest of the market and has held well during the morning. Railroad stocks, to-day, have ed, and American Tobacco, there been the principal factors accountfor the strength. They were espely active in Tobacco, and bid the es up to the highest prices recorded long time. All throughout the marmanipulation is very apparent, and the estatement to be with a view to higher

[By O. D. Weaver & Co.'s Wire.] sing Paris cables: Wheat 20 centimes r; flour 30060 centimes lower. Ant-Wheat 25075 centimes lower. d's wheat shipments 3.880,000, against werp—Wheat 25@75 centimes lower.
World's wheat shipments 3.880,000, against,
047,000 last weekjand 5.103,000 last year.
Closing Liverpdol cable: Spot wheat
steady to 4d lower, futures 4d lower.
Bradstreet's wheat east of Rockies decrease 314,000: Europe and afloat decrease 1,107,000. Last year Bradstreet's
wheat increased 1,462,000; corn increased
1,887,000; oats decreases 589,000.
Chicago: Shipments of product very
arge; meats 5,046,000 pounds, lard 1,878,000.
The publication of stocks of provisions,
showing 36,000,000 ribs, compared with
previous estimates of 30,000,000 to 32,000,000,
cause of weakness in the market. Think
the selling has been altogether by discouraged holders.
Kansas City has 178 cars of wheat to-

selling has been accept a selling has been against 234 last year.

a passage: Wheat 22,880,000 bushels.

accease for the week of 3,120,000 bushcorn, 12,000,000 bushels, increase 1,048,ouedo gets 184 cars of wheat of which are contract. Last year Toledo re-red 304 cars.

Primary Markets.

rimary market receipts of wheat were 700 bushels, against 796,000 bushels the responding day of last year. Inneapoils received 79 cars of wheat Duluth 3 cars, a total of 82 cars, that 571 cars the corresponding day year.

gainst 371 cars the corresponding day ust year.

St. Louis: Receipts—Wheat 66,000 bushels, corn 20,000 bushels, oats 8,000 bushels. hipments—Wheat 25,000 bushels, corn 70,-00 bushels, oats 7,000 bushels, oats 7,000 bushels, orn 13,000 bushels, oats 5,000 bushels, orn 13,000 bushels, oats 5,000 bushels, orn 13,000 bushels, oats 5,000 bushels, orn 9,200 bushels, oats 20,000 bushels, corn 35,200 bushels, oats 38,000 bushels, orn 482,700 bushels, oats 174,000 bushels, oats 6,000 bushels, oats

000 head.
Omaha received 8,000 hogs and Kansas by 14,000 hogs.
Exports of wheat and flour were: heat 192,600 bushels, flour 31,700 packets, equivalent to 337,000 bushels of heat; corn 465,300 bushels.

The Situation

(Boston Commercial Bulletin.) favorable railroad earnings are nt to the bears, who have disappointment to the bears, who have claimed that earnings would show decreases owing to current income having to be compared with very large earnings a year ago. Then the progress of the war with Spain is highly pleasing to the United States Government. The end can not be far off. Indeed, with Porto Rico and Manila fallen, when with Spain is and Manila fallen, what will Spain left? The bulls are now drawing respirations and courage from sev-sources as follows: Basy money, certainty of a brisk fall trade, good way earnings, favorable conditions of crops, expected heavy gold imports rtly, and the prospects for peace a Spain which are daily growing

Loss of Sheep. .

normous numbers of sheep; the loss is stimated at 60,000,000. That this must lly affect the mutton market of ild can not be doubted. Britain Britain

INDIANA'S SMILING FIELDS tina for her supplies, and the latter country is not much better off than Auscountry is not much better off than Australia just at present. A survey of the situation as the world's mutton stocks ndicates a highly promising future for sheep feeders in this country. Moreover, it should be remembered that wool is on the rise. The immense stocks accumulated in this country by the wool trust anticipatory to the enforcement of the new tariff have, of course, clogged the market, and the activity is not so great market, and the activity is not so great as it would otherwise be, but with the demand from mills that have Government contracts and the general healthy tone to nearly all branches of trade it seems but a matter of a short time before these huge stocks will pass into consumption, and with them once out of the way the wool market promises a greatlying degree of buyerney.

gratifying degree of buoyancy. Crops in the Northwest. [Minneapolis Market Record.] Weather in the Northwest has been very favorable lately for ripening of the grain crop. These are generally heavy, although there are a few places that were too dry in the spring where crops did not up well, nor have they done well since. These sections cover considerable area in North Dakota and in South Da kota, with a few still more limited areas kota, with a few still more limited areas in Minnesota. Taken all together there is prospect of the largest crop of corn, vegetables, hay and grain ever produced in Minnesota. Owing to the large increase in acreage, the wheat crop will yield very heavily unless some quick calamity overtakes it, for cutting has already begun in some of the drier fields of the south. Corn is luxuriantly heavy. It is expected that there will be new wheat in here next week, for the season is early and there will be a disposition on the part of the early thrashers to get their grain to market while it is possible to take advantage of the premium paid for cash wheat.

CITY WHOLESALE QUOTATIONS.

Current Quotations on Various Dry Goods. Bry Goods.

Bleached Cotton — Androscoggin, 36 inches, ic; Blackstone, 36 inches, 5½c; Cabot, 36 ches, 5c; Dwight Anchor, 36 inches, 6c; over, 28 inches, 44c; Dwight Anchor, 42 ches, 8c; Dwight Anchor, 45 inches, 10c; Diamond, Field, 36 inches, 4c; Farwell, 42 inches, 25 first Call, 36 inches, 4c; Glendale XX, 36 ches, 4c; Lonsdale, 38 finches, 6c; Mason-lie, 36 inches, 6c; New York Mills, 36 ches, 8½c; Lonsdale Cambric, No. 2, 8c; ppperell, 8-4, 13½c; Pepperell, 9-4, 15c; Sea and, No. 2, 5½c; Sea Island, No. 3, 36 ches, 5c; Utica, 9-4, 18c; Utica, 10-4, 20c; 31nghams—Amoskeag, 4½c; Bates, 4½c; Evett classics, 5c; Lancaster, 4½c; Normandle ess styles, 6½c; Manchester staples, 4½c; dile du Norde, 8c; Warwick, 5½c.

Colored Cambrics—Edwards, 3c; Slater, 2½c; Massee, 3c; Concords, 2½c; Warren, 2½c; Sllesia—English C, 6c; English A, 8c; English B, 6½c; English C, 6c; ctory O, 4½c. A, 8c; English O, 4½c; Ordis ACE, onestoge BF, 11½c; Hamilton stout as, 8c; Lenox fancy bookfold, 18c; Diabookfold, 12½c; Oakland AF, 5c; Wartskfold, 10½c; Lenox XX, 18c; Thornwokfold, 10½c; Lenox XX, 18c; 10 cunces, 11½c; Savage, 10 cunces, 30 to 12½c.
tinga, Checks and Cheviots-Amoskeag, Economy, 5c; New South, 5½c; Rotunda, Amoskeag plaid excelsior. 6½c; Amosstripe cheviots, 6½c; Edinburg, 6½c; Evchambray stripes, 7½c.
wn Cottons-Atlantic A, 36 inches, 5½c; tic H, 26 inches, 5c; Atlantic P, 36 to 12 to 1

Groceries. Indianapolis wholesale sugar prices: Dominoes, 6.13c; cut-loaf, 6.13c; crushed, 6.13c; powdered, 5.88c; XXXX powdered, 5.94c; standard granulated, 5.63c; fine granulated, 5.63c; extra fine granulated, 5.75c; coarse granulated, 5.75c; cobes, 5.85c; mold A, 5.85c; coarse granulated, 5.75c; coarse granulat

Limburger and brick. Ile a pound; Schweitzer, old, 12½; new Schweitzer, 15c; New York cream, 10c; Michigan cream, 10c. Provisions.

Kingan & Co.'s prices:
Sugar-cured hams, Reliable, 20 lbs. average, 8c; 15 lbs. average, 8%c; 12½ lbs. average, 10%c; sugar-cured hams, Indiana, 20 lbs average, 8%c; 15 lbs. average, 8%c; 15½ lbs. average, 8%c; 15½ lbs. average, 8%c; 15%c; con-Clear sides, about 50 to 60 lbs. avera-7%c; 30 to 40 lbs. average, 7½c; 20 to 30 average, 7%c; clear beilies, 25 to 30 lbs. age, 7%c; 18 to 22 lbs. average, 7%c; 18 to s. average, 8c; clear backs, 20 to 25 lbs. age, 7%c; 14 to 18 lbs. average, 7%c; 8 to s. average, 7%c; French backs, 6½c; Ant-backs, 8 to 10 lbs. average (boneless) fittches, 10 to 12 lbs. average, 6½c. In dry ½c less. miders—Reliable, 18 to 30 lbs. average t 160 less.

houlders-Reliable, 18 to 20 lbs. average, c; 16 lbs. average, 814c; 10 to 12 lbs. average, 7c; sugar-cured Indiana, 10 to 12 lbs. average, 7c; sugar-cured Indiana, 10 to 12 lbs. average, 7c; sugar-cured Indiana, 10 to 12 lbs. 634c.
d Beef Hams—Regular sets, 134c; out.
1154c; insides, 1454c; knuckles, 1454c.
1—Indiana brand, in tierces, 654c; Rein tierces, 654c; kettle-rendered, in

ces, 7c.
ickled Pork.—Fancy boneless pig pork, per
200 lbs., \$14.75; bean, clear, per bbl. 200
, \$14.25; family, per bbl., 200 lbs., \$12.55,
ar plate pork, per bbl. 200 lbs., \$11.00; short
ar, per bbl. 200 lbs., \$11.00; rump, per bbl.
lbs. \$11.00; short cut, Valley brand, per
200 lbs., \$10.50. less hams, 8½c.

Breakfast Bacon-Boneless; English-cured, Primrose brand, 6 to 8 lbs.; average 1½a sugar-cured, Primrose brand, 6 to 8 lbs. average, 11: Hossier brand, 8 to 10 lbs. average, 9c; 10 to 12 lbs average, 8½c; 6 lbs. average, 9c; 10 to 12 lbs average, 8½c; 6 lbs. average, narrow, 8½c; English-cured bacon bellies, 8 to 8 lbs. average, 9½c; 10 to 12 lbs. average, 9c. Shoulders-Sugar-cured, Primrose brand, 3 to 10 lbs. average, 7c; 10 to 14 lbs. average, 8&c.

Biscon-Clear sides, 25 to 30 lbs. average, 7%c; 30 to 40 lbs. average, 7%c; 40 to 50 lbs. average, 7%c; clear backs, light average, 7%c; 12 to 13 lbs. average, 7%c; 20 to 30 lbs. average, 7%c; 14 to 16 lbs. average, 50 to 22 lbs. average, 7%c; 25 to 30 lbs. average, 7%c; 25 to 30 lbs. average, 7%c; 25 to 30 lbs. average, 7%c; 11 to 16 lbs. average, 8c; 20 to 40 lbs. average, 7%c; 25 to 30 lbs. average, 7%c; 11 to 16 lbs. average, 7%c; 11 lbs. average, 7%c; 12 lbs. average, 7%c; 12 lbs. average, 7%c; 11 lbs. average, 7%c; 12 lbs. average, 7%c; 13 lbs. average, 7%c; 14 lbs. average, 7%c; 15 lbs. average, 7%c; 16 lbs. average, 7%c; 17 lbs. average, 7%c; 18 lbs. average, 7%c; 1

Tinners' Supplies. Charcoal Tins—Best Brand3—IC, 10x14, 14x20, x12, \$4.50@5.15; J.X, 10x14, 14x20, 12x12, \$5.50@ ofing Tin-Best Brands-IC, 14x20, \$3.50@ IC, 20x28, \$7.00@8.00; IC, 20x28, old style, 0.00012.50.
Block Tin (in pigs)—19c.
Block Tin (in bars)—21c.
Zinc—Sheet, 7c.
Ccpper rottoms—19c.
Planished Copper—19c.
Solder—13c.13c.

ier-12013c. -27 B, \$2.25; 27 C, \$2.50; best bloom, gal-ed, 75c and 10 per cent. id-Pressed bars, 8c.

Alcohol, \$2.4462.51; aşaicetida, 22.725e; gum campher, 40.745e; alum, 26.4c; bromide potash, 50.75e; cochimeal, 30.75e; chloroform, 65.42.70e; copperas barrels, 6.75e; cream tartar, pure, 30.4.632e; indigo, 65.75e; licorice, Calab., gen-

morphine, P. & W., per oz., \$2.55@2.90; madder, 14@16c; oil, castor, per gal., \$1.12@1.15; oil, bergamot, per lb., \$2.75; opium, \$4.00@4.25; quinine, P. & W., per oz., 29@34c; balsam copaiba, 50@50c; solp, castile, Fr., i2@15c; soda, hicarb., 44@6c; salts, Epsom, 4@5c; sulphur flour, 5@6c; saltpeter, 8@14c; turpentine, 31@38c; giycerine, 15@17c; lodide potassium, \$2.50@2.60; bromide potassium, 55@50c; calrorate potash, 20c; borax, \$@10c; cinchonida, 20@25c; carbolic acid, 30@32c.
Oils-Linaeed, 35@37c per gal.; coal oil, legal test, 7@16c; wank, 40c; best straits, 50c; Labrador, 60c; West Virgina, lubricating, 20@30c; miners' 40c; lard oile, winter strained, in barrels, 50c per gal.; half-barrels, 3c per gal.

Fruits and Vegetables.

FPG118 RHU

Selling prices:
Lemons—\$5.00@6.00.
Oranges—A box, \$3.00@3.50.
Cabbage—\$1.25 a crate.
Potatoes—Per bbl. \$1.50@1.75; per bushel, 75c.
Onions—New, 75c per bushel.
Honey—New, 1-1b cups, 12c.
Green Beans—50c a bushel box.
California Cherries—\$1.40 a box.
Gooseberries—\$1.50 a bushel.
Blackbarries—\$1.4-cuart cases, \$1.00@1.25. Gooseberries—31.50 a bushel.
Blackberries—24-quart cases, \$1.00@1.25.
Currans—31.00 for 24-quart case.
Red Plums—60@75c a case.
Watermelons—\$12.00@15.00 per hundred.
Peaches—Per bushel, \$1.00@1.25; \$1.25 for siz basket cases, Georgia.
Canteloupe Melons—Per basket, 50@60c.
Canteloupe Per barrel, \$1.00@1.25.
Apples—New, \$1.50@2.00 for poor; good, \$2.50
@ 3.00 per barrel.
Celery—15@20c a bunch.
Pears—\$1.00 a bushel.
Blue Damson Plums—75@85c one-half bushel crate.

Tomatoes-Home-grown. 50@60c per bushe Wire Nails.

Wire Nails.

Base price, \$1.75.

Advance—Common fence, shingle, tobacco, flooring and common brads, 10d to 16d, 5e; 8d and 9d, 10c; 6d and 7d, 20c; 4d and 8d, 20c; 3d, 45c; 2d, 7oc. Barbed common and barbed car nails, 15c advance over common.

Casing and Smooth Box—19d and larger, 15c; 8d and 9d, 19c; 6d and 7d, 35c; 4d and 5d, 50c; 3d, 70c; 2d, \$1.00. Barbed box. 15c advance over smooth.

Smooth Finished—Advance over common, 19d and larger, 25c; 8d and 9d, 35c; 6d and 7d, 45c; 4d and 5d, 65c; 3d, 85c; 2d, \$1.15.

Fine—2d, \$1.00; 3d, 96c.

Seeds. Clover-Buying prices: Choice, \$2.35; prime \$2.25. No. 2, \$2.15. Selling price: 25c to 50 more.
Timothy—Selling price, \$1.30@1.50.
Blue Grass—Fancy, \$1.00; extra clean, 75c;
red top, 75@80c.
Alsyke—\$4.50@4.75.
Orohard Grass—\$1.50@1.60.
German Millet—65@80c.
Hungarian Millet—65@75c.

Retail Coal Market. Anthracite, \$7.50 a ton; Brazil block, sland City lump, \$2.75; Paragon lump, ackson lump, \$4.00; Pittsburg lump, vinifrede lump, \$4.00; Raymond lump, slossburg, smithing, \$5.00; Pocahontas, ump coke, Ilic a bushel; crushed coke, Il nut coal, 25c a ton less than lump pri

Dressed Ments. Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Eggs-Steady and butter steady; poultry Leather.

Selling prices Barness leather, \$3@3%c; sole leather, oak, 27@3%c; hemlock, 24@2%c; skirting, 37@41c; single strap, 38@41c; city kip, 60@75c; French kip, 90c@31,25; city calf, 90c@1,10; French calf, \$1.80@1.85.

Package Coffees. prices on package coffees are as fol-Ariosa, \$10.15; Lion, \$9.15; Jersey, \$9.15; as. \$9.15; Dillworth, \$10.15; King Bee, Cordova, \$10.15; Mail Pouch, \$9.65. Merchant Iron.

Bar Iron \$1.50@1.60 bass. Horse Shoes \$3.50@3.75 a keg of 100 lbs. American Cast Steel \$90. Horseshoe Nails \$3.50@5.00 a box. Jobbing Prices of Flour. Spring patents—\$5.00@5.50 per barrel; wint atents, \$4.25@4.50 per bbl.; straight grade 3.75@4.00 per bbl.; family, \$3.50@3.75 per bbl.

Hides and Tallow. Hides—No. 1 G. S. hides, 9½c; No. 2 G. ides, 8½c; No. 1 caif, 10½c; No. 2 caif, to. 1 tallow, 3c; No. 2 tallow, 2½c.

Wool. following prices are paid for wagon Good, unwashed, 18@20c; burry and 12@15c; tub-washed. 25c@28c. THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Active. Indianapolis Union Stock Yards, Aug. 2.
Cattle—Receipts, 350 head. Shipments light. There was a limited supply of cattle, and the market was quiet at about steady prices. tie, and the market was quote: steady prices.

Export and shipping cattle we quote: Good to prime steers, 1,350 lbs. and upward \$4.50 5 30 lbs. and upward \$4.50 4 85 lbs. and upward \$4.50 4 85 Good to choice 1,150 to 1,300 lb. \$4.50 4 85 Lead Lead Lead Lead Lead Louisville & Nash Manhattan Con \$4.50 4 85 Louisville & Nash Louis Butchers' cattle we quote:

Good to choice heffers ... 4 35@ 4 80
Fair to medium heifers ... 3 75@ 4 25
Common light heifers ... 3 00@ 3 50
Good to choice cows ... 3 60@ 4 25
Fair to medium cows ... 3 00@ 2 75
Common old cows ... 2 00@ 2 75
Veal calves ... 5 00@ 6 50
Heavy calves ... 5 00@ 6 50
Prime to fancy export bulls ... 3 75@ 4 00
Good to choice butcher bulls ... 3 75@ 4 10
Hogs—Receipts .9,500 head. Shipments Fair to medium heifers 3 75@ 4 28
Common light heifers 3 00@ 3 50
Good to choice cows. 3 60@ 4 25
Fair to medium cows 3 00@ 3 33
Common old cows 2 00@ 2 75
Veal caives 5 00@ 6 50
Heavy caives 3 00@ 4 50
Prime to fancy export bulls. 3 75@ 4 00
Good to choice butcher bulls. 3 75@ 4 10
Hogs—Receipts, 9,500 head. Shipments, 4,500 head. The hog market opened quiet and later was active at a general decline of about 5c in prices; all sold. We quote:
Good to choice medium and heavy ......\$3 90@ 3 55

Fair to medium sheep and year-

Live Stock at Cincinnati. Cincinnati, August 2.—Hogs—Active, 10c lower; shippers \$3.95@4.00, common \$3.25@3.80. Cattle—Strong; fair to good shippers \$4.35@4.85, common \$2.85@3.25. Sheep—Steady; extras \$3.80@4.00, common \$2.25@3.15. Lambs—Steady; extras \$6.15@6.25, common \$3.75@5.00.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Shorts Covered Freely and Wheat Opened Higher-Other Markets. Chicago, August 2.-Small receipts today and a better cash demand reported from the seaboard, started wheat a trifle nigher. Shorts covered freely on Consul Smith's report, intimating that Russia would issue a prohibitive ukase on the exportation of wheat, owing to the failare of crops and the small supply on hand. Prices were strengthened somewhat on reports of rain in the Northwest where harvesting and thrashing are in progress. Receipts here were 130 cars, 100 ow the estimate. Minneapolis and Duluth received 82 cars, against 371 last year. September opened 1/2 up at 641/2@ 4%c, declined to 64%c, advanced to 64%@ 6474c, then sold off to 641/2/064%c. December began 4c higher at 644/2/064%c, de-

clined to 644,6644c, rallied to 644c, then reacted to 644,6644c.

Heavy liquidation on the generous rains throughout the West depressed corn. September started 4,64c lower at 334,6334c and sold off to \$25c.

Oats held firm at the start on crop damage reports, but succumbed with the damage reports, but succumbed with the decline in corn. September began 4c down at 20%c, weakened to 20%20%c, rose to 20%20%c, then down again to Provisions were easy and lower with

Provisions were easy and lower with the coarse grains. Packers sold freely. September pork opened 10c down at \$3.3%, up to \$3.4%, then dropped to \$9.25. September lard began .02½@.05c lower at 5.42½c, ruse to 5.45c, then declined to 5.37.265.40c. September ribs started .05c off at 5.40c, firmed up to 5.42½c, then off to 5.25c.

Quotations. [By L. W. Louis's Wire.] Open- High- Low-Open-High-Low-ing, est. est. —Closing.— Aug. 2. Aug. 1. 64½-% 65 64-¼ 64% 64% 64% 64¼-3 64% 64 64% 6416-56 65 64-14 64-14 64-14 64

.... 20% 20% 20% -% 20% 20% Sept ..... 9 40 9 40 9 17 9 17 9 47 Lard— Sept .... 5 42 5 42-45 5 35 5 35 5 45-47 Sept .... 5 40-42 5 40-42 5 32 5 35 5 45 Closing cash markets: Wheat 66¼c, corn 32½c, oats 20¾c, pork \$9.10, lard 5.30c, ribs 5.30c.

Indianapolis Grain Market.

Wheat-Weak; No. 2 red 65c, No. ed 60@64c, first half August 65c, wago Corn-Weak for white; weak for other corn—weak for white; weak for other colors; No. 1 white 3dc, No. 2 white one color) 3dc, No. 4 white 3lc, No. 2 white mixed 33c, No. 3 white mixed 33c, No. 3 yellow 33c, No. 2 yellow 33c, No. 3 yellow 32c, No. 4 yellow 30c, No. 2 mixed 33c, No. 3 mixed 33c, ear 33c.

Oats—Firm; No. 2 white 2sc, No. 3 white 2sc, No. 2 mixed 26c, Hay—No. 1 timothy \$7.50@8.50, No. 2 timothy \$6.50@7.00.

Inspections: Wheat—No. 2 red 3 cars, No. 3 red 9 cars, No. 4 red 1 car, rejected 1 car; total, 15 cars. Corn—No. 3 white 25 cars, No. 3 white mixed 1 car, No. 3 yellow 4 cars; total,

Cincinnati Market. Cincinnati, August 2.—Flour—Quiet. Wheat—Steady; 67c. Corn—Qulet; 35½c. Oats—Active; new 23½624c. Rye—Quiet; 42c. Provisions—Dull and lower. Lard—5.10c. Bulk Meats—5.50c. Bacon—5.50c. Whisky—Easy; \$1.25.

New York Provisions. New York, August 2.—Butter—Receipts 7.854 packages; firm; Western creamery 146/19c, Elgins 19c, factory 11@14c. Eggs— Receipts 7.138 packages; firm; Western

Wheat Puts and Calls. Chicago, August 2.—Wheat—Puts, 64%ccalls 65%c. Corn—Puts, 32%c; calls 33%c Other Grain Markets

Closing wheat prices, August 2 Minneapolis—August 79c, Se 2%c.
Duluth—September 651%c.
Baltimore—Cash 71%c, September 69%c.
New York—September 69%c.
St. Louis—August 66%c, September 64%c.
Toledo—Cash 68c, September 66%c. Indiana Oil.

Montpelier, Ind., August 2 .- Oil, 64c

STOCKS, MONEY AND BONDS

Small Gains at Opening - Not Influenced by the London Market. New York, August 2.—Changes were very small at the opening, but the gains were in the majority. The Rubber stocks rose a point each, 1,000 shares of the pre ferred selling at par. Trading was re-sumed in London this morning after beng suspended since last Friday, but no decistive tone was manifested in the mar ket for Americans. The advance gained headway after the opening, some stocks rising a point or more, but others sourcely moved 1/2. Tobacco ruled about 125. The market then reacted on realizing. Rubber preferred and Sugar fell below last night. The railroad stocks were last night. The railroad stocks were firmly held, and soon steadied the list. The recovery in prices was most pronunced in the standard railroad stocks, which reached top figures. The industrials moved hesitatingly, and although Sugar and Cotton Oil were well supported, profit-taking in Rubber, Brooklyn Transit and Lead checked the advance. Sales of stocks to noon 153,555 shares. Bonds were sluggish, but the tendency was upward.

Money.

Money. Money on call nominally 1%@1% per cent. Prime mercantile paper 31/20/4 cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485@ 485¼ for demand and at 483¼@483¼ for sixty days; posted rates 484½@485 and 486 @486½; commercial bills 482@482½. Silver certificates 56½@59¼; bar silver 58¾; Mexican dollars 46½.

Government bonds firmer; U. S. new 4 reg. 1274, coupon 1274, 4s 110%, coupo

111, 2s 97, 5s reg. 111%, coupon 111%, Pa cific 6s of '99, 102. Stocks. [By L. W. Louis's Wire.] 

Sales to noon 159,362 shares. Indianapolis Clearings. August 2. July 26, Clearings ......\$876,192 10 \$825,887 64 Balances 87,986 42 109,888 81 Clearings in Other Cities. earings at the larger cities yesterday a week ago were: 

U. S. CORN AND WHEAT REPORT. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Weather For the twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m., seventy-fifth meridian time, August 2, 1898:

Number Rainfall inches reporting. Max. Min. hund's Chicago III. 25 80 80 00 Indianapolis District.

Clear Clear Clear Clear Clear Clear Cloud; Pt Cd; Clear Clea 

The temperature continues nearly station ary. Little or no rain occurred in the Chicago Des Moines, Indianapolis, Omaha and St Louis district. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Section Director Weather Bureau

United American Mechanics. Muncie, Ind., August 2.-The State or ganization of the Senior Order United American Mechanics elected J. C. Burgeon, of Bluffton, State councilor; John Toth, of Muncie, vice-councilor; J. Wil-son, of Anderson, secretary; J. C. Humes, of Muncie, treasurer; H. Hawk, of Bluff-ton, protector; C. E. Jones, of Muncie, inductor, and W. S. Hubbard, of Ham-mond sentine!

Breckinridge Now in Command.
Chattanooga, Tenn., August 2.—Gen.
Breckinridge, the new commander of Ca\*p Thomas, arrived from Washington to-day and assumed command. Brigader-General Frank, who has, been acting temporarily, returned to his brigade. As yet the new commander has not outlined his plans for the conduct of the camp.

fellows arrange with certain candidates who are expected to contribute liberally to the 'pool' upon the condition that the managers throw the 137 votes of Marion county 'heir way. The names of the delegates in the various wards were selected several days ago, and these slates are printed and are expected to contribute liberally to the 'pool upon the condition that the managers throw the 137 votes of Marion county 'heir way. The names of the delegates in the various wards were selected several days ago, and these slates are printed and are expected to go through to the browler' trade. The brewers of this city have from the first been united in insisting that the consumer must pay the tax. The agreement of the brewers of this city to start no more saloons has also to know what is to become of the money in the "pool"? Ask Promoter Hooley

REPUBLICANS GATHERING

PROUD OF THEIR PLATFORM AND DOWN ON THE "POOL"

Promoter Hooley LaFollette," an Old Republican Calls Him-Much Talk of the Effort to Control the Convention.

The platform on which the Indiana Reublicans expect to win next November has been written, and men who have seen it say it will be one of the strongest documents ever put out by the party in the State. "It will be a leader," Charles R. Hernly, chairman of the State committee, to-day. "It will be copied in every Republican paper in this country, and commented on. It will, I am sure, 30 cars.
Oats—No. 2 mixed 1 car, rejected 1 car; total, 1 car. take rank far ahead of the platforms adopted by the Republicans of Ohio, Illinois and other States."

The platform will declare for the gold tandard. It will not indorse any particular bill, but it will favor the reform of the monetary system at the earliest date possible. It will directly oppose the free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio o 16 to 1. The war plank will 'take pride" in the conduct of the war by the national administration, and will indorse every step taken by the authorities at Washington. It is stated that no recommendation touching the terms of peace will be made, but the plank will favor holding at least a coaling station in the

Philippines.
The platform will be devoted largely State issues. it will also declare for a primary election law, and pledge the enactment of such a law by the next Legis lature in the event the body is Repub lican. It will also favor reform in mu nicipal and county government. The Mull law, which has been made something of an issue, will be indorsed. There has been objection to the specific indorsement of the law, but the party leaders say the indorsement is written

and will stand. Senator Fairbanks' Speech Members of the party who have had a peep at Senator Fairbanks' speech say it will take rank as one of the great papers of the party in the State. "It will place the party of Indiana in the forefront," said one of the Senator's friends. "It is a speech that will be in demand in every State as a campaign document; the national committee will call for it at once. I think it will be said that both speech and platform place the party in Indiana on a high plane, indipating that there are men out here who think of something else than office-get-

terests of the party in the State at heart are assured that the organization is planning to place the party on a high plane in the campaign, they are devoting more attention than ever to the scheme of a few manipulators to form a "pool" for few manipulators to form a "pool" for the purpose of controlling the nominations by the convention Many forces were at work to-day to break up the "game" presided over by Harvey M. La-Follette and backed by the Marion county "machine," and there is every indication, thoughful representatives of the party say, that the "pool" has already been effectually broken. Some of the country representatives of the party have been amazed at the broad extent of the La-Follette-Henry-Robison scheme, and it is generally admitted that if the scheme had not been exposed by the newspapers the crowd might have been able to control the convention.

trol the convent The Pool's Great Scheme. The plan was to start with Marion county's 137 votes as a "nest egg," and then take in enough candidates to bring to the "pool" about Mne hundred votes, 809 being sufficient to nominate. It seems certain that some of the candidates bit at the offer of Mr. Lafollette, who was "financiering" the scheme, but every candidate is now ready to declare that he has never had anything to do with

the "pool." The schemers fell down on the office of Secretary of State. After trying in vain to get a candidate for that office to bite at the bait, Frank B. Posey, of Evansville, was invited by letter and by telegraph to come here for consultation Mr. Posey himseif declines to talk of what took place after he arrived here, but it can be stated that he met Harvey M. Lafollette, who said to him in vey M. Lafollette, who said to him in substance, after having explained briefly the plan of the "pool" that was being formed: "I have at this time seven bundred votes in my pocket, and if you will consent to be a candidate for Secretary of State and throw the vote of Vanderburg county to Henry (Vanderburg county is now for Hart) we will take you up and nominate you." Mr. Posey is reported to have said in answer that Capiain Hart was born in Vanderburg county, and that he (Posey) would not county, and that he (Posey) would not consider for a minute any such a proposition.

Shideler's Eyes Opened. It is related that the plan of the "pool" makers was to raise a fund of \$1,000 in addition to the votes "thrown in" by the candidates accepted. This money, it is understood, was to be used largely in making sure of the Marion county delegation. As related yesterday, the last effort of the "pool" makers was to induce G. A. H. Shideler, of Marion, to enter the race for Secretary of State. He was wanted because, as the schemers believed, his candidacy would divide the vote of Grant county on Auditor. Late yesterday afternoon Mr. Shideler's eyes were opened to the fact that he was about to be used as a tool, and he announced that he would not be a candidate, and would have nothing more to do with the business. It is understood that Mr. Shideler considered the suggestion that he might get the nominagestion that he might get the nomination for Secretary of State without suspecting the motives of the men who were trying to persuade him to "come out." Mr. Shideler said to-day that his county was for Hart, and that he had never at any time thought of taking a step that would injure the chances of Hart's success. At noon to-day the "pool" was still without a candidate for Secretary of State, and from appearances had abandoned all hope of getting any one to bite at the bait thrown out.

LaFollette Keeps a Bold Front. The impression has been for several days that Harvey M. LaFollette disappear as soon as the representatives of the party began coming in, but he is still here, bolder than ever, if possible. To-day he was in the lobby of the hotel busy with the details of his "pool." It was the general talk in the corridor that if Mr. Henry ever had any chance for the nomination he had sacrificed it by keeping LaFollette here as the head and front of his campaign. "What assurance can we have," said

members of the party, "that if Henry be nominated and elected that Lar'ollette will not appear and demand a place in the auditor's office, either in the insurance or the building and loan department? Mr. Henry pledges his word that LaFollette is not to have a place under him, but suppose LaFollette comes up and demands it?"

An Indianapolis Republican, who has been attending State conventions the last thirty years, spent a few hours about the Denison Hotel to-day, after which he sat down and wrote the follow-"I'll tell you what I think of the situ-

a 'pool' and expect to control a Republican convention.
"What do I mean by a 'pool'? It is not hard to understand. Three or four smart fellows arrange with certain candidates

LaFollette. He knows how it is to be divided. Pools have been broken, and can be broken again. The Republicans of this city have never yet been bought and sold like a flock of sleep, and it is a little late in the day to begin that business. Let the slates all be broken tonight. No ticket prepared and printed beforehand should be supported by any self-respecting Republican."

A PANIC IN LONDON.

Delegates Coming In. The delegates to the convention are coming in rapidly, and the indications are that at least 500 of the 1,616 will be here by to-night. The country delegates who came in during the afternoon were loud in their condemnation of the effort of the Marion county "machine" and Harvey M. LaFollette to control the convention. It became a common remark about the hotel that every man who kick before he registers. The indications are that LaFollette's pool and possibly

There has been but little change in the general situation with respect to the several contests since yesterday. The electioneering bureaus were just fairly getting under way to-day. Friendly Rivalry.

The three candidates for Secretary of State are on the best terms personally, and are conducting a clean, if not exciting, contest. Everybody says it will be a pretty fight for the nomination for Treasurer of State, with Leopold Levy, of Huntington; William H. Oren, of South Bend, and David H. Flynn, of Lander of the contest for South Bend, and David H. Flynn, of La-fayette, in the contest. The contest for Clerk of the Supreme Court, too, is good-natured. The friends of Robert A. Brown are congratulating themselves that he is not mixed up in the Marion county busi-ness. A. M. Higgins, of Terre Haute, and Jesse Weik, of Greencastie, are ably represented among the delegates, and each will have an influential following. The other contests are not attracting each will have an influential following. The other contests are not attracting a great deal of attention at this stage of the preliminary work, but after the delegates all get here every nomination will figure in the manipulations. A good many persons have become interested in the contest for State Geologist. E. M. C. Hobbs, of Salem, has opened headquarters, and is at work. His friends say it was a mistake to say he was a farmer; he owns a farm, but does not live on it. Harvey B. Shiveley, of Wabash, candidate for judge of the Supreme Court, is the only candidate not here. He is confined to his home with rheumatism. His brother, State Senator Charles E. Shiveley, of Richmond, has opened his headquarters, and will have charge of the electioneering bureau.

MANY REPUBLICAN EVENTS.

Various Things Crowded Into Forty-Eight Hours. The Republicans will crowd a good many events into the next forty-eight hours. The following is a list of the 7:30 o'clock this Evening-Meeting of

the State committee and advisory and executive committees, Century Club rooms, Denison Hotel. 10 a. m. To-morrow-Meeting of the county chairmen and county secretaries at the hall of the House of Representatives.

10 a. m. To-morrow-Johnt representative convention, Tomlinson Hall. 11 a. m. To-morrow-Joint senatorial convention, Temlinson Hall. 11 a. m. To-marrow-Meetings of the delegates to the State convention by congressional districts to elect members of committees, choose assistant officers

of committees, choose assistant officers for the convention, etc.

12 o'clock Noon—To-morrow committees on resolutions, permanent organization and credentials will meet at the Denison Hotel.

3:30 p. m. To-morrow—Meeting of the State convention, Tomilinson Hall.

9 a. m. Thursday—Beginning of second session of the State convention.

District Meetings. The district meetings at 11 o'clock to-morrow will be held in the following First District-Room No. 45, first floor State House. Second—Room No. 11, first floor, State

House. Third—Room No. 12, first floor, State Fourth-Room No. 55, second floor, State House.

Sixth\_Room No 79 second floor State Eighth—Room No. 102, third floor, State

Ninth-Room No. 35, first floor, State Tenth-Room No. 54, second floor, State Eleventh-Room No. 3, first floor, State House.
Twelfth—Room No. 81, second floor,
State House.
Thirteenth—Room No. 112, third floor,

State House.

It is the plan of the State committee to have the convention at its first session to-morrow afternoon attend to all the work before it, except the making of a ticket. Charles R. Hernly, chairman of the State committee, will call the convention to order, and will call for the report of the committee on permanent organization, which will name Senator Charles W. Fairbanks for permanent chairman. The Senator, on taking up the gavel, will speak at length on the political issues of the day. The other reports to be received during the afternoon session will be those from the committees on credentials and platform.

The session, the convention managers believe will State House

on credentials and piatform.

The session, the convention managers believe, will be over by 6 o'clock. Tomorrow night will be devoted to "log-rolling" at the headquarters' hotel, preparatory to the session for nominations on the following day,

THE LOCAL PRIMARIES.

Efforts to Break Machine Slates will be Made. The primaries in this city for the election of delegates to the State convention and to the joint senatorial and joint legislative conventions will be held to-night. In the out townships the delegates were elected this afternoon. Unusual interest has been aroused in the primaries from the fact that the local "machine" has joined hands with Harvey M. LaFollette tinued.

There is a great deal of subdued exing a scheme to control the State convention. Three or four days ago the "ma-chine" slates were all in good shape, but within the last forty-eight hours a good many men have rebelled, and opposition slates will be put up in many wards. within the last forty-eight hours a good many men have rebelled, and opposition slates will be put up in many wards. Last night representative Republicans of the Third ward met and decided to put out an anti-'machine' slate, headed by W. E. Stevenson and David Swain. The anti-machine will make a hard fight, but the plans of the 'machine' had been well matured before the opposition became active, and the impression is that the 'machine' will control the delegation. The city primaries, which are by wards, will be called to order at 8 o'clock.

An Old Soldier's 'Plaint. At the Denison House yesterday, when the claims of an old soldier were being urged for a State office, without producing any particular effect on the delegations that were being appealed to, it was said: "The traveler will discover written on a stone sentinel box at Gibraltar these words: 'God and the soldier all men adore, in time of trouble, and no more, for when the war is over, and all things righted, God is forgotten and the old soldier slighted.'

RETAIL LIOUOR LEAGUE. The Subject of War Tax and Brewers Dropped.

ation. I have been attending State conventions for years, and this is the first time I ever knew a lot of fellows to form any action to be taken against the brewers because of the additional \$1 a barrel on beer which the retailers are called on to pay because of the war tax.

Members of the league suggested that it
might be best to allow the subject to

How the Promotor Threatened Briber - An Exodus Expected-Hooley Regarded as a Hero and is Cheered.

London, August 2.- During the exami nation of Ernest Terah Hooley, the bank-rupt promoter, yesterday, he said that while out driving, a little man in a hansom cab stopped him and said: are a thousand sovereigns in the hansom for you." Mr. Hooley said he re-plied: "What have I to do for that?" Thereupon the little man is alleged to have answered: "If you will say the money you gave Lord Albemarie was a present, made after the company was floated, I am to leave you the sovereigns and table your world of honor." Mr. and take your word of honor." Hooley said he replied: "I told him I would punch his head if he did not go away." Mr. Hooley then told of the pay-ments which he claims to have made to the financial editors of the Pall Mall Gazette and the Westminster Gazette, alleging that he paid the former in order to "keep him quiet."

At another point of his testimony Mr. Hooley said he promised Lord Marca

£1,000 and £1,000 yearly for joining Schweppes board; that he paid Mr. Adolphus Drucker, the Conservative member of Parliament for Northampton £2,500 and Sir Blundel Maple £1,800 by repurchasing their shares at enhanced prices. The witness afterward said he paid Lord Walter Lennox for introducing Lord March and Lord Templeton and promised him £500 and £500 yearly for serving on the board of directors, who. however, refused to sanction it; so he from San Francisco. paid Lord Templeton £700 for withdraw ing. Incidentally Mr. Hooley mentioned having purchased the Prince of Wales's racing cutter Britannia for Mr. Lawson Johnstone, and said he had to keep th yacht because she had not met his expectations.

Counsel for Lord de la Warr and Albe-

Counsel for Lord de la Warr and Albemarle denied the imputations made against their clients. The legal representative of Lord Albemarle also said his client, without admitting that the £9,000 was received for a corrupt consideration, was willing to return the money to whoever is entitled to receive it.

When Lord de la Warr's counsel had finished his denial, Mr. Hooley shouted: "Then I will show you what I have in my pockets—a telegram from Lord de la Warr and the draft of a document setting forth what I was to say to-day." Mr. Hooley flourished some papers toward Lord de la Warr, who was present, and an exciting scene was ended abruptly by the adjournment of the court.

Has Caused a Panic.

Has Caused a Panic. Mr. Hooley's revelations of the rotten-ness of London financiering have thrown into a panic millions of Englishmen who have invested their savings in the stock of companies. It was a matter of comof companies. It was a matter of common notoriety that the small promoting journalistic parasites fattened on company operations, but the gigantic fabric of bribery and blackmalling by which boards of directors are organized of purchased names and backed by a subsidized press—some lords even being paid to quit the companies when no longer needed—was unsuspected. The only question asked is, Who will be the next? and the chorus of denials, some merely technical, is received with cynical skepticism.

An exodus of aristocrats on foreign tours is expected, and a crop of investigations is sure to result. Proposals of legislation to regulate and purify companies are already broached. In the meantime the promoting Napoleon, turned informer, mounts the pedestal as a popular hero. People are forgetting his share of the responsibility of the system he exposes, and the crowd in court applauds every time he scores off a nobleman. The proceedings were filled with dramatic episodes, especially the revelations of attempts to bribe Mr. Hooley to perjure himself by withdrawing the

istrar the remark, "It is a most scandalous thing."

The testimony given implicated many well-known Londoners, whose names would not be recognized in America, smirching some in the business world hitherto untarnished by suspicion. One of the greatest charges was the story of the dealings with Lloyd's Bank, where were deposited 86,000 shares of the Singer Company. The day Hooley went bankrupt these shares were transferred. He swore that he never transferred them, and that the cetificates used were signed in blank for another transaction.

Among his alleged dealings with the Earl of De la Warr, Mr. Hooley asserted that the earl tried to sell him an estate at Haslington, representing that it contained four thousand acres, Hooley said: "I promised to take it, but when I sent inv agent to see the property, he found there were only 1,700 acres. I had to pay De la Warr ten thousand shares of the Trent Cycle Company to get him to let me off the bargain."

When replying to an interruption, he denounced the speaker, exclaiming: "Dean, Harrison Davis and Beall are three of the greatest blackmallers in London." He was tremendously applauded for this retort.

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RIFLES AT CAMP MOUNT.

Soldier Hopes—Fight of White and Colored Soldiers.

The quartermaster was the busiest man in Camp Mount to-day, although every private of the post was directly interested in the proceedings. The equipment of rifles for the regiment had arrived, and they were distributed this morning to the company officers, who, in turn, placed them in the hands of the men. All the companies, Colonel Durbin said, will at once be instructed in the manual of arms, and a great deal of time will be devoted to it, in connection with the foot movements, which will be continued.

There is a great deal of subdued extending to the company of subdued extending to the company of subdued extending to the company of the regiment had arrived and they were distributed this morning to the company officers, who, in turn, placed them in the hands of the manual of arms, and a great deal of time will be devoted to it, in connection with the foot movements, which will be continued.

There is a great deal of subdued extending sure pogress; I was creeping up on No. 15 with deadly certainty, and my heart beat faster and faster, my hopes replication, the deadly certainty, and my heart beat faster and faster, my hopes replication, the deadly certainty, and my heart beat faster and faster, my hopes replication, the deadly certainty, and my heart beat faster and faster, my hopes replication, the deadly certainty, and my heart beat faster and faster, my hopes replication, the deadly certainty, and my heart beat faster and faster, my hopes replication, in the sate of the sate of the post was mine, and ordered No. 15.

The curl deadly certainty, and my heart beat faster and faster, my hopes replication, in the list of the proving sure poste

has not been substantiated, arthough everything is now in shape for action should the order come.

The officers are enforcing military discipline more rigorously than previously. The picket guards, who have been allowed to stand on the lines during duty, are not allowed a moment's relaxation, with the penalty of court-martial and severe sentences for a breach of this order.

with the penalty of court-martial and severe sentences for a breach of this order.

There was a clash last night between members of the white and colored companies. One of the colored men became intoxicated, and an officer of one of the white companies attempted to place him under arrest. The colored man resisted and was joined by several of his companions. A volley of stones was thrown at the white soldiers, who had come upduring the trouble, and, it is said, revolvers were drawn, although no shots were fired. Several of the colored fighters were arrested and placed in the guard-house.

The members of the hospital corps were kept extremely busy to-day. More men answered the sick-roll than on any other day since the regiment has been stationed here. Malaria is the chief cause. A long string of men lined up outside the drug tent, and they were supplied by the hospital corps as rapidly as possible. Besides the malaria, there are several men confined in the hospital tent. The case of fined in the hospital tent. The case of John Griffith. Company E. from Jeffersonville, is regarded as serious. He has been sick for several days, and on Saturday was attacked with fliccoughs, which the physician has been unable to check.

A few of the officers and a party of

check.
A few of the officers and a party of A few of the officers and a party of young women from the city held an outdoors picnic beneath the trges of this camp this afternoon. The young women came prepared to furnish their soldier friends with something beside hard-tack. The regular battalion drill was held this morning at the close of the morning school for the officers, which was held in the new headquarters of Colonel Durbin, south of the camp.

our Saving. It is earning its owner. It is earning its owner. It is earning day in the year, including Office hours: 9 a. m. To 9 p. m. on Saturday. N. E. corner of Manument Place.

Guard, has declined an appointment of quartermaster in the army by Adjutant-General Corbin, with the rank of cap-

U. S. Regular Recruits.

U. S. Regular Recruits.

The following men enlisted at the Indianapolis recruiting station for the regular army to-day:

For the infantry service, going to Ft. McPherson, Ga.:

Harry Van Tuyl. Indianapolis.

Rollin L. Cristman, Dublin.

Herman Lange, Irvington.

Joseph Hener, Terre Haute.

John W. Franklin, Seymour.

Edgar A. Patterson, Worthington.

David D. Wiles, Worthington to Compare the cavalry service, going to Compare the cavalry service th For the cavalry service, going to Co-umbus barracks, O.: Wille Voft, Worthington, James W., Gideon, Indianapolis. Nelson Bycoats, Norwood, Harry L. Smith, Indianapolis.

Something New in Swindling. Frankfort, Ind., August 2.-This city and other points report something new in the victims. A man dressed as a fa pretends that he wishes to purchase a hat for his wife or daughter, and while he is negotiating, his confederate, also dressed as a farmer, appears and asks if he has sold his wheat. An affirmative answer is given, and the man then completes his purchase and tenders. pietes his purchase and tenders a check, purporting to have been issued by the elevator or grain merchant, always is excess by several dollars of the amount involved. It is generally cashed without comment, to be thrown out as spurious on reaching the bank.

Fever Patients-One Death. Fever Patients—One Death.

Honolulu, July 26, via San Francisco, August 2.—The transports Peru and City of Peking arrived on the 23d. Three men, with typhoid fever, were removed from the ships to the hospital. Lieut. Hunt. of the Fourteenth Infantry, is one of the sick. Charles H. Watson, handmaster of the Thirteenth Minnesota Regiment, died in this city on the 21st of typhoid fever. contracted on the voyage from San Francisco.

Keeping Up Wheat Prices.
[Special to The Indianapolis News.]
Peru, Ind., August 2.—The competition
mong the grain dealers of this city is among the grain dealers of this city keeping the price of wheat 2 to 5 cen higher than it is in other cities abo here, consequently the farmers of adjoing counties are bringing their grain the Peru market. The Peru Millir Company recently secured orders fro the East that will take it three month of day and night work to fill.

(Special to The Indiana Peru, Ind., August 2.—The frie Miss Blanche Moore and George Daly, both of this city, were very much surprised yesterday when they learned that during the afternoon the couple had been married. Mr. Daly is a brother of Charles F. Daly, general passenger agent of the Lake Erie & Western.

Jeffersonville, Ind., August 2.—Eime F. Sanders and Eva E. Shanklin, Indi anapolis people, were married here to-day by 'Squire Hause, who was given a liberal fee, with the injunction to keep

ploit-The Cure a Great S Mark Twain's latest European exploit is to be treated at an "appetite cure" in Bohemia. He does justice to this institution in the August Cosmopolitan. When he arrived, the doctor looked him over. "The mere sight of food offends you, does it?" said the doctor. "More; it revolts me," said Mark. The doctor considered a while, then got out a long menu and ran his eye slowly down it.

a hand-spring. Of all the youts that were ever contri

nibal."

The doctor did not press him to eat, but invited him to go to his room. When they got him there they locked him in and left him.

"When I had been without food fort five hours," says the patient, "I re eagerly to the bell and ordered the secondish in the bill, which was a sort dumplings containing a compost ma

What You Can Get For Two Cents

The Marion Trust Com WOMEN having private fur

Big Four at Terre Haute.

Investigating Canadian Pacific.

Railroad Notes.

The Big Four will run an excursion to Niagara Falls August 16.

The Lake Erie & Western this morning brought in ten sleeping cars, to be used on the Niagara Falls excursion Thursday.

the order to have heavy repairs done at the Brightwood and Pennsylvania shops.

The Greensburg interlocking plant, on the Big Four, will be ready for use next Sunday. In the tower is a megaphone, so that the operator can talk to the

The employes at Bethany Park on the

Indianapolis & Vincennes wear red caps, to distinguish them from the visitors. No trains on the railroads have been stopped by the caps.

vate homes be decorated for the meet

Expert electricians have begun the

this month. The water for the fountains has been shut off while this work is

ALMOST SAVED TWICE.

Wm. Ballenger was Close to Rescue

Before Death.

lenger in a well yesterday morning, testi-

fled to the coroner to-day that, as they

were hoisting Ballenger up out of the poisonous gas, and after he had let go

of the rope from exhaustion near the top of the well, his foot was caught in the

rope in the fall. Then they drew him

up cautiously again, his body hanging

drew him almost out of the well, but the hold of his foot was loosened, and he fell back forty feet, striking on his head. Death resulted from concussion of the brain and asphyxiation. The man's wife was burned to death two years ago.

JERNEGAN HAS DISAPPEARED.

Believed to Have Left the Train Be

fore Reaching Paris.

gan, of the Electrolytic Marine Salts Company, of Boston, Mass., for whose ar-

rest a warrant has been issued in that city, and who arrived at Havre yester-

day on board the French line steamer

Navarro, seems to have deserted the

rain on which he left Havre for this city.

The Ostendorf Saloon

Henry Ostendorf, North Illinois street

saloon-keeper, denies that his saloon is

Sunday. He says that the saloon

kept open after legal hours and that a party of people was seen drinking there

is closed in a way that permits a full view of the interior, and that at no time last Sunday was anyone there except the porter, when he cleaned out. The News' statement was made by a witness

who says he looked through the rear door and saw a bartender waiting and people drinking beer Sunday night.

Meeting of Prosecutors.

and to-morrow. The object of the mee

ing is to get up a bill for the Legislature that will increase the pay of prosecutors who are now allowed \$500 a year and fees. None of the prosecutors has yet arrived, but some are expected this evening.

War Tax Delinquents

uses, but their efforts are unavailing

received instructions not to exchange stamps once purchased.

In the United States Court Philip Til-

good many war tax delinquents are

W. W. Chizum, prosecuting attorney

completed. The work is expected finished this week.

work of wiring the Monument for electrical displays which will take place

963,375

353,990

gether for Ratification of Peace Treaty.

NO FURTHER LEGISLATION WILL BE HAD.

What the Military Occupation of Newly Accquired Territory Means -An Army of One Hundred Thousand to be Maintained for Two Years.

Washington, D. C., August 2.-Ther will be no extra session of Congress though the Senate will have to be called together for prompt ratification of the treaty of peace, if the present plans of the President prevail. It is stated at the White House that unless there should be ome extrao-dinary development, the House will not meet until it convenes in regular session next December. This tatement, made on the authority of the President, in answer to personal in-quiries, is in contradiction to reports cur-rent among public men that Congress will soon meet to draft legislation to meet the demands that will follow the close of the war, as well as give formalssent, on the part of the Senate, to the reaty. The military occupation of the erritorial acquisitions of this Govern-ment will in no wise necessitate further gislation expressly authorizing the consance of a large military force, ac ling to the view of the Pres Persons who conferred with the Presient to-day positively assert that there s no necessity for special legislation to rize the keeping together of the

great army of volunteers.

A well-known public man, who was it onference with the President to-day, rigested that the military occupation of our conquered territory involves the naintenance for two years of an army of

MERRITT'S REINFORCEMENTS.

Those in Eastern Camps May b Sent-An American Zone.

Washington, D. C., August 2.—Although the War Department officials will not admit that they have any intention of reinforcing further General Merrit's forces at Cavite, there is reason to believe that some of the troops now in Eastern camps, who desire to see active service, will soon find the opportunity, unless the Government shall change its present plans with respect to the Philippines. It is believed to be necessary even if our claim is limited to the terms stated in the conditions submitted to Spain, namely, to the military occupation and government of the territory on the shores of the bay of Manila, to furnish to General Merritt a larger force than he has now at his command.

ely be expected to maintain United s possession and protect the inhabitants over a territory of this extent, for it must be remembered that the Bay of Manila is twenty-five miles deep from the entrance at Corregido island to the city of Manila at its head.

It will also be dead to the city of Manila at its head.

k of the city in order to make sure of

WADE'S EXPEDITION.

Its Details Being Arranged

rton, 'D. C., August 2.-Majo

SECOND DAY OF THE LEAGUE.

Municipal Management Discussed at Detroit-Prof. Parsons's Views.

ndred city fathers and officials attend-to-day's sessions of the League of perican Municipalities. They consti-American Municipalities. They consti-tuted, on the whole, an intelligent and

conscientious-appearing body.

The feature of the session was an address upon "Self-Government for Cities," by Prof. Frank Parsons, of Boston Unident of the National League des. Professor Parsons held that principle of self-government as ap-through our present laws is deli-

NO EXTRA SESSION

larged upon and filustrated. The professor asserted that the present charter of san Francisco is the most notable instance of progress toward self-government of cities.

Mayor Young, of Akron, O., and Mayor Evans, of Birmingham, Ala., read papers on the relative adequacy of administrative boards of commissions, as compared with common council committees.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Mrs. J. O. Pfaff will spend the month of August in Chicago. Mr. Oscar Shyer is visiting his family, n North Illinois street. Miss Janette May Dunn has gone to Miss Griffith and the Miss Fletchers left to-day for Watch Hill. Miss Maud M. Roach has returned hon after a two months outing. Mr. Cave Ashbrook, of Louisville, visiting his sister in the city.

Dr. and Mrs. Theodore Potter have re-urned from their northern trip.

Mrs. John T. Brush will leave in a few lays for Trout Lake for a visit. Miss Bessie Potter will leave this we to visit her brother in Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Boyle have re-turned from a visit in Bloomield. Miss Alma Ellis left to-day to spend a month with her sister in Kansas City. Miss Margaret Bedell left yesterday for visit of two weeks in Carrolton, Ky. Mr. Edward and Miss Neilie Lingo have gone to spend a month at Mackinac.

Dr. L. C. Cline and family have re-Miss Cuba Reagan will spend two weeks with Miss Margaret Alien, in Central

Mrs. Robert Glover and son, of Wave-and, are visiting Miss Mary Bruce, in Miss Estella McCune will go to Brazil n a short time to spend five weeks with Mrs. John Adams.

Mrs. Paul, of Chicago, who has been with her sister, Mrs. Cortland Van Camp. has returned home. Mrs. Beran, of Hamilton, Canada, is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Bigger, in North Alabama street. Dr. and Mrs. Benepe and Miss Nellie Dilks left to-day for Bar Haibor. Miss Dilks will join them later.

Mr. A. W. Peterson, of The News, who has been ill for several weeks, is much improved, and is expected out soon.

Mrs. George Powell, with her mother and Miss Alma Craft, will leave to-morrow for Eaton, O., to visit relatives.

Mrs. McOuat and Mr. and Mrs. Robert McOuat will leave Thursday for Maxinkuckee to spend three or four weeks.

Mrs. N. G. Warth, Miss Letta Newcomb and Miss Myrtle Smyser will leave Saturday for Riverside, to spend several weeks.

Miss Martha Railsback and brother, who have been spending their vacation in Greene county, returned home this morning. Dr. and Mrs. J. N. Hurty will give a linner Thursday evening at the Columbia Club in honor of Miss June Jacquith and ler guests.

Mrs. W. H. Drapier, Jr., will receive in-formally Thursday afternoon for Miss Blee, of Cleveland, O. No invitations have been issued.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First English Lutheran church will meet Wednesday at the residence of Mrs. Woelz, 2112 Highland Place.

Miss Mary Binford, of Paris, Ill., is visiting Miss Anna Curtis. Miss Curtis has issued invitations for a tea to-morrow afternoon in her honor. row afternoon in her honor.

A breakfast will be given Wednesday morning of next week at the Country Club by the ladies of the city for the visiting ladies to the L. A. W.

Mrs. L. W. Owen and daughter Gladys, of Waukegan, Ill., came yesterday to spend the month of August with Mrs. Edgar E. Welkert, in Broadway.

Mr. Alexander Ayres, Mr. W. T. Barnes, Mr. John Hollit and several others will compose a hunting party to northern Wisconsin the last of the month.

Mrs. Smith will leave this week for a

Mrs. Smith will leave this week for a visit with relatives in western New York, and her daughter, Miss Jessie Smith, will go to Mackinac this week.

a bicycle trip to Higgin's Lake, Mich.
Invitations have been issued for the
marriage of Miss June Jacquith and Dr.
J. Allen Johnson, of Emyrna, Del.,
Wednesday morning, August 10, at Christ
church. Miss Grace Clarke, of Cincinnati, has come to visit Miss Jacquith
and to attend the wedding, and later
in the week a number of other guests
will come-Miss Jane Witter of Tyrone,
Pa., Miss Coralyn Baylis of Cincinnati,
Miss Elsie Leach of Cincinnati, Mr. Robert Wilson of Cincinnati, Mr. Amasa
Facquitth of Detroit and Mr. Frank Van

Miss Mary Minor gave a Ritchen show, bis morning at her home in North Midian street in honor of Miss Virgin ale, who is to marry Mr. Ora Pierse ext week. The guests were Mrs. I Pressell, Mrs. S. F. Spotts, Mrs. E. Jinor, Miss Florence Atkins, Miss Julourtney, Miss Anna Belle William fiss Marna Pierson, Miss Marle Pierso fiss Laura Hanna, Miss Alice Huntif Dayton, O.; Miss Margaret Foster at liss Mary Share, The gifts for the bridgere brought in in a clothes-basket ar Miss Mary Share. The gifts for the brid were brought in in a clothes-basket and presented to her, with a verse of poetry from each girl and a recipe for her cookbook. Miss Sale responded with a poem. An express package was received from a number of young men friends of the bridegroom, which contained brooms, decorated with pictures and inscriptions sultable for the occasion.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] Vincennes, Ind., August 2.—William Al-en Cullop, of this city, and Mrs. Artle Goodwin, of Chicago, were married at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York. n Monday. Mr. Cullop is a successful colitician and lawyer, and is well-known throughout the State. His bride is said to be one of Chicago's wealthiest women.

Yorger-Appel.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Oaklandon, Ind., August 2.—Albei Yorger, of Lawrence, Ind., and Mis Mayme Appel, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Appel, of this place have been united in marriage. The

Kokomo, Ind., August 2.-Miss Dora Taylor, a teacher in the Kokomo public schools, and Mr. George E. Clark were married by the Rev. C. E. White last

Winchester, Ind., August 2.—E. W. scott has been installed as postmaster on, whose term has expired. Memma Rynard, his sister-in-law, has bappointed chief deputy.

New York, August 2.—Lazard Freres have engaged \$1,850,000 in gold for import, and the Bank of British North America has engaged \$129,000 gold in London for import.

THE RAILROADS IN JULY

GOOD BUSINESS FOLLOWED A DIS-COURAGING START.

Reports for the Month Expected to Make a Favorable Showing-Business on the Local Roads-Notes and Personals.

dent of the Big Four and the Chesapeake & Ohio railroads. A few years ago he it captures all the passengers. It carries was a young lawyer in Boston, and was more people for Indianapolis out of Vinsent out West to look after the interests | cennes of a client who uwned a number of shares of stock in the old Big Four road. He was appointed receiver, and took hold of the property with a vim, and before long had it earning money. When it was



aken out of the receivership he was elected its president, and now it is among the finest railroad properties to be found. He did the same thing with the Chesapeake & Ohio. Several times the presi-dency of different roads has been offered him, but he has always decimed the of-

BUSINESS OF LAST MONTH.

What Some of the Local Railroads Did-Improvements. The first part of July was disc

out without much improvement in bust-ness. After the first week, however, traffic began to increase, and on most of the Indianapolis roads the reports for the month will show good increases. The ticket sales at the up-town ticket office of the Pennsylvania will, it is said, The teket siles at the up-town teker of Mrs.

Office of the Pennylvania will, it is seld, show an increase of 331-8 per cent, over last year. District Passenger Agent from the set to-more the control of blush and the property of the same increase as at this office. On the same increase as at this office of the property for the same increase as at this office. On the fact of the property of the same increase as at this office. On the fact of the property of the same increase as at this office. On the fact of the property of the same increase as at this office. On the fact of the property of the same increase as at this office. On the fact of the property of the same increase as at this office. On the fact of the property of the same increase as at this office. On the fact of the property of the property

The Belt had the greatest business in fully for any July in twenty years. The ransfers were 74,833, against 69,179 a year igo. Belt engines handled 5,324 cars of stock at the stock yards, ugainst 4,895, and on the private switches 3,655, against

The sales at the Union station ticket office show an increase of nearly \$15,000 over July a year ago.

Florida Central. J. M. Fleming will go spection of the Louisville division,

ompany with Superintendent Taylor. He will also go over the Indianapolis di-Big Four at Detroit, has resigned, to acagent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton

Smith is president of the Florence & Cripple Creek railroad. A brother of Leon Bailey, of this city, is said to be interested in the enterprise.

E. O. McCormick, passenger traffic manager of the Big Four, is in the city. He is going to Chicago to-night to attend a railroad meeting.

Superintendent Graves, of the Indiana, Decatur & Western, is at Decatur, ill.

George L. Bradbury, general manager of the lake Frie & Western artical sit.

and Mr. Young expects to be absent three weeks. He took a rific with him to shoot bear and a kodak to take their tures, M. Felton, receiver of the Queen

East.
William Storms has assumed his duties as advertising agent of Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.

R. H. Carroll, general manager of the Mobile & Ohio, is at Mackinac with his family.

period of the previous year no longer are represented by figures varying from 15 about six months. Comparisons now are Eighty-two roads reported yesterday for the second week of July gross earnings of \$7.216,373, an increase of \$304,683, or 4.41 per cent. For the third week of July seventy-three roads report gross earn-ings of \$7.256,446, an increase of \$236,202, or

linghast, receiver of the Columbia Na-

mionths ending June 30, of the Denver & Rio Grande amounted to \$455,548. For the month of June the net increased earnings were \$11,539.

Baltimore & Ohio—

10. 250,015

10. 2519,217

..\$2,328,015 \$119,217 ..27,579,397 1,997,277 THEY ARE TENDING BABIES WITH MORE OR LESS RESIGNATION.

119,593 East Third Street - The Swings and the Merry-Go-Round Near the Recreation Pier. The Big Four is doing a good passenger business out of Terre Haute for Indi-anapolis and the East. The company has

a train out of that city at about 2 o'clock The Central Park carrouse is a lively in the morning, which connects with the trains on the north and south roads, and ace on these summer afternoons, but it can't compare in popularity with the play-ground adjoining the recreation ples more people for indianapolis of vin-cennes than the Indianapolis & Vin-cennes, which is the most direct line. The Vandalia trains leave Terre Haute at night an hour later than the Eng Four train, and do not get the business in East Third street. On either side of the street, at the entrance to the pier, there are, or rather there were, vacant lots. Early in the season sounds of revelry began to come from the south lot and dribble out to the street. A wheezy barrel organ, with a patnetic catch in The railroads have discovered some-thing new in the way of "bilking" fares. its voice, quavered out old-fashioned airs, like a broken-down music hall soprano One of the Chicago lines noticed that its trains were carrying more news agents than common, and that some of them Laughter and jokes of dublous color floated out through the gate around did not appear to understand their busi-ness very well. An investigation was which always clustered a crowd of small boys and girls, with an occasional grown-

ness very well. An investigation was started, and it was found that a supposed news agent was a fraud. A friend in Denver had fitted him out with a cap and a small stock of wares, and he got on the train to go to Chicago. The railroad company lost the fares of five such passetners. In the yard wooden swings were lined up, in rows. The children didn't seem to swing often, but the older boys and girls kept the swings going and carried on regulation East Side flirtations as they assed each other in midair. Sometimes boy and a girl occupied one swing Chicago, August 2.—The Interstate Commerce Commission met in this city and discussed the question of the alleged then the boy, in true masculine fashion strained every nerve to impress the gir disturbance in passenger rates by the Canadian Pacific Rallroad Company. All with his strength and daring, and the girl, in true feminine fashion, pretended to be mightly impressed and squealed in most satisfactory excitement, and the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. All the members of the commission were present, Martin A. Knapp presiding. The United States Circuit court-room where the commission met, was filled with railroad representatives from several States, who gave evidence on which the commission will base its conclusion. spectators, in true worldly fashion, com-

nented upon the couple:
"Wud ye luk at Liz. You'd think she wuz clean gone on him; and it was only last night that sne was swingin' with Jimmy, and I heard her a-tellin' him he was the finest that ever. She gits more swings than anybody."

His Glory Departed. The swing proprietor was on good terms with Liz. When there were no boys in sight he rented swings to her at half-price in consideration of the way she boomed business. Now he realizes, as It is reported that the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton will build a trolley line from Chillicothe, O., to Washington Court House. does Jimmy, that her friendship is not to be depended on. The glory has departed from Israel; or, to be more exact, Israel has departed from the swing-yard A rival entertainment has been set up on the other side of the street and the fickle crowd has transferred its allegiance. After all, swings couldn't compet with a merry-go-round, and the broken winded little organ has no show against the gorgeous instrument which blares out "Star-Spangled Banner" and "There'll Be a Hot Time" while the

"There'll Be a Hot Time" while the horses prance round.

The deserted swing proprietor stands alone beside his gate and chews the cud of bitter reflection—also pepsin gum. He seems philosophical. Perhaps he has been through the experience before, and knows that the tide will ebb back to him when the novelty of the new arrival has worn off. He placidly chews, in time to the strident tones of the rival organ. His own little organ is quite drowned out, and only an occasional high note, pitifully false, makes itself heard.

The Little Fathers.

humanity that is tumbling about the side walk and smearing its face impartially with dirt and mashed banana. ther. He rescues it, and consoles it, and amuses it with real professional skill, but

his heart isn't in the work, and he watches, with longing eyes, the free boys watches, with longing eyes, the free boys who are scrapping in the middle of the street. He deserves more credit than the little mother, for a girl is born to domestic duties. The mother of the future is in her, and even though she may rebel against baby-tending, she finds a certain pleasure in it. But for a boy, with visions of tag and ball and handsprings and craps dancing before his eyes, baby-tending is a torment and that he resigns himself to it and doesn't throw the baby down the coal hole and make his escape argues for his conscienmake his escape argues for his constitueness or his mother's muscle.

All honor to the little fathers. belong to the noble army of martyrs; and it is elfrying to see them wheel baby wagons or lug babies around the outskirts of the merry-go-round crowd and turn their backs on bare-legged youngsters who are not bowed down by family cares and who talk tantalizing of a robber den in certain emity sewer.

a robber den in cerusar carps, pipes.
One day, not long ago, two young women with spare change in their purses strolled down East Third street 'and joined the merry-go-round crowd. Business wasn't brisk, and only a few proud urchins produced the necessary nickels and mounted the noble steeds, amid universal street of envy. The two tailor-

and mounted the noble steeds, amid universal sighs of envy. The two tailor made girls took an inventory of the contents of their purses and made a rasi decision. They would give twenty chil dren free rides, but where would they be dren free rides, but where would they begin?

"We'll begin with the smallest and dirtiest," said one girl, "and work up through degrees of size and dirt."

That sounded easier than it was. There are purists who claim that the word "blacker" is not permissible, because nothing can be blacker than black. The same critics, if introduced to East Third street childhood, would undoubtedly insist that the word "dirtier" should be struck out of the dictionary, because nothing is artier than dirt. However, the matter of size was an easier standard of choice and the party went off fairly well, but it wasn't as much fun as the girls had expected. They had pictured to themselves enraptured children, beaming with smiles and bubbling over with gratitude. Instead, they had a crowd of awe-struck youngsters with mute, gaping mouths and solemn eyes.

Scared and Dublous.

Scared and Dublous. There was difficulty at first in thing wasn't a hoax. They had the Ibse idea that "people don't do those things, and they stuck their fingers in the well-meaning philanthropists. Even wher nickels, were put into their grimy little paws, they still looked scared and dubious. They had their doubts as to whether the nickels were all right and would be accepted by the cashier. Then, any-way, an apparition of tailor-made persons w..o could and would scatter nickel recklessly was appalling and uncann ble as well as to baby tendings; but the were quite as scared as the boys. The rasped and blinked at the godde They mounted the wooden horses grasped the bars, and spun around and around with unwavering gravity. Not ighost of a smile flickered across their faces. They didn't appear to think that the uning was real. Then the merry-go round stopped, they climbed down, and sneaked off into the crowd, where the stood looking at the two young women with furtive age. with furtive awe.

They started toward the car. From the corner they looked back. The crowd has broken up into excited groups and the children were evidently gazing after the vanishing phenomena and talking in hushed whispers.

and the 50 per cent, penalty is added in every instance. The delinquents embrace all branches of business, even some re-tail liquor dealers. The office here has The Texas Democrats. Wells in the chair. Congressman Joseph D. Sayers has no opposition for Govern and State chairmanship was the fight

IRVINGTON BEGINS WORK. Improvement of Washington Street

in the Suburb.

Work on the new brick pavement in Washington street through Irvington has at last begun. The contractor yes-Picture of Child Life as Seen or

terday plowed up two squares of the street, beginning at Downey avenue and extending west. To-day a force of teams is hauling the surplus earth to the fills that are to be made in the highway. The board has directed that such stone in [New York Sun.] the old roadway as is available be de-posited on a vacant lot to be used here-after in the repair of roadways. As far as possible this will be used on the side and cross streets touching the property which originally paid for the stone.

The brick roadway will extend from the west corporation line of the suburb to Central avenue—the terminus of the Washington to Central avenue—the terminus of the Washington-street car tracks. Beyond that point to Line street a macadam roadway is building. Inside of the city of Indianapolis Washington street is torn up in preparation for an asphalt pavement from Rural street to the Belt road, which marks the city limits. Between the city and the corporation of Irvington is a strip of roadway a mile in length, which the county commissioners are hoping to improve, in conjunction with the street railway company. The highway will hardly be passable for two months, and a heavy traffic has, consequently, been thrown to Ohio street on the north and Southeastern avenue on the south.

> WAGON CAMPER ARRESTED. Charged with Making Counterfeit Money on His Journeys.

An Anderson man, named McCormick, was bound over to the Federal grand jury yesterday, on a charge of counter-feiting. Detective Carter "wrestled" with McCormick, who, after two hours in the "sweat-box," weakened, and gave in the "sweat-box," weakened, and gave the names of his accomplices, and Thomas Marks was arrested at Anderson last night, Marks was traveling from the West in a wagon, camping out at night, and it was he who informed the authorities that McCormick was passing the money. McCormick says that Marks made the money while stopping at the roadside. Other arrests are to follow. United States Commissioner Moores bound Marks over to the grand jury.

TRYING TO SELL DISPENSARY.

Appealing Look of City Officers Draws No Customer.

President Downing, of the Board of Public Works, and the city comptroller stood in the doorway of the old City Dispensary building, in East Ohio street, for a buyer. The property had been of-fered for sale for the second time, but nobody came to buy. In June Arthur V. Brown had bid it off at \$15,500, but be-

SERGEANT OF LETTER CARRIERS.

sergeant has outside supervision of caring their work and looking after the the position of sergeant of carriers brings with it more work and no more pay. To fill the vacancy in the carrier force

SOLD TO DICKSON & TALBOTT. St. Louis Ball Club Reported to b

der Ahe announces the sale of the St Indianapolis, and that the transfer will be made to-morrow. It is said that Von der Ahe has agreed to retire from the baseball business and will receive enough for the club to settle with his creditors virtually the same offer which Dickso Talbott made for the club last win

FIRST BANKRUPTCY PETITION. Filed in United States Court-W:

filed in the United States Court this after-noon by Hay & Bowless. They represent Joseph M. Neal, of Laporte. He says in his petition that he owes \$1,674, also \$21 in notes. He has no real estate, but ha \$717 in personal property. The petition will not be taken up until the United States Supreme Court makes the rules to govern courts in bankruptcy.

The Parish of St. David's was incom porated, about two weeks ago, under th laws of Indiana, and the intention is to build a church on ground acquired at Twenty-first street and Talbott avenue The rector of St. David's is the Rev C. S. Sargent, who was at Grace Cathe All Saints' Cathedral, Milwaukee. M Sargent has many friends in this city.

State Department to-day received the following dispatch from Ambassado tire family of the late ex-prince chan-cellor join in heartfelt thanks to the President and people of the United States for their deeply appreciated expression of sympathy."

toble street, fainted this aftern She had hailed a car and was walking toward it, when the conductor became impatient and went on. She swooned on starting after the car. It was learned that she was an invalid, recently from a

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] Osgood, Ind., August 2.-A head-or ollision between two freight trains at have been able to go over the mad to-day. The wreck was quite bad.

Steamship Arrivals. York, August 2-Arrived: Ar **BLOCK'S** 

BLOCK'S

Church Benefit Day To-Morrow Free to Ten Churches

Fifteen per cent. (15%) of our gross cash sales to-morrow donated to the ten churches receiving the largest number of votes. We have spared no pains to make to-

morrow the most successful in our history. Desirable Merchandise At Interesting Prices Will Be Offered in Every Part of the Store!

As you will no doubt be one of the visitors to-morrow, we are mentioned but a few of the rare offerings. We hope the ublic will join us in making the receipts for this day as large

In honor of the day, we have outlined

A Special Voting Privilege To Purchasers On Donation Day (To-Morrow) Which will be arranged as follows:

With every 250 purchase you will be entitled to an extra vote; that is: purchasers of 510 worth of merchandise will be entitled to 40 extra votes, on a \$2 purchase your church will be credited with 8 more votes, and By presenting your paid bill to any one of the booths located directly in front of the elevator and naming your church the proper number of votes will be given to the ohurch thus mentioned.

Yet it is not necessary to make any purchase to entitle you to vote. Voting FREE, as during the past month.

To-morrow is the day—Wednesday, August 3, 1898—as advertised: 15% of our gross cash sales to-morrow to be donated proportionately to ten churches receiving the greatest number of votes.

Summary of vote of the ten leading churches, up to 6 o'clock last night, is as follows:
Olivet. 5,422; St. John's, 5,348; Jewish Temple, 5,085; Fourth Christian, 4,889; First Baptist, 4,160; Olive Branch, 3,815; Central Christian, 3,624; St. Joseph's, 2,984; Tabernacie, 2,718; Holy Cross, 2,673. Second Floor—Remarkable
Bargains In
Suits, Skirts, Capes, Tea Gowns
and Waists for Donation
Day Only,
Bloycle Suits, made of 3 distinct
styles of men's fancy mixed suitings,
part and all lined jackets, full circular
skirts, the prices were \$7.98 and \$8.75,
to-morrow choice
Skirts of fine woolen materials, colors
and black percaline lined, wide, velveteen facings, \$3.98 quality
Silk Capes, silk lined, richly trimmed
with jet ribbon and lace, \$6 quality,
now
\$3.75

> Shirt Waists of fine white India lines cross tuck, blouse front, linen colla and cuffs, our 98c quality ......

> > **Millinery Department**

China Hall-BASEMENT

Lemps, Nos. 2 and 3 burners, bowl and dome, \$1.25 quality.....

decoration, raised border, a

One Burner, fancy nick

Gas Stoves, 1

These Low Prices for Dona-tion Day. Gas Stoves, 1 burner, plain, 68-

Sallors for Misses of fancy white

A Number of Main Floor Rare Offerings For Church Bene-

Silks, an elegant line of fancies, every thread of silk, in all the new, popular shades; our regular price \$1; per Night Shirts, for gentlemen, made of excellent muslin, elaborate trim-mings of colored slik embroidery on front, collar and pocket, 75c quality,

Hose, for children, in light shades of tans, all sizes from 5 to 8½, 25c quality, 

Fans, Japanese, Empire size, choice colored decorations, 10c kind, to-mor-Umbrellas, silk twilled Glorias, handsome style Dresden post handles, with cupid decorations, made on strong paragon frame. Special for to-

Bonation Day Only,
Fancy Aprona of organdy, wide
lace edge and 2-inch insertion
ribbon, very desirable for summer
ties and church socials, were \$1.75, Church Benefit Day Offerings

....IN ..... Summer Skirtings for Street

Pure Linen Skirtings; these go are very desirable on account of colo and weight; are warranted pure line and can not be matched at their price in the city; we have three grades

Linen Colored Skirting, white, cheaper than the pure linen, they are just as desirable; will launder well and is a bargain at .. .... Covert Cloth, this favorite skirting in tans and grays, in two qualities; Soup Plates, same as above, 230 first an excellent cloth, at ..... 12 1-20 The other is extra wide and very fine

**Donation Day for Fabric** Gloves and Mitts

Gloves of pure silk, tans and blacks; at our regular price of 39c they were considered the very best value; now r duced to 250 duced the popular opera lengths, colors black, tan, blue, cardinal, pink and canary, 50c quality .....

Black Dress Goods

Mitta, all silk, black and tans, are well

all-wool, a great bargain for...... 750 Figured Mohairs, attractive de wool, a splendid bargain for...... 65c

Costume Cloth, 54 inches wide, all wool, also in colors, per yard .... 65c

pound size \$2.50; 50-pound size 50c Child's Garden Sets, 8 pie

-> THE WM. H. BLOCK CO.≪

BEFORE STATE TAX BOARD. Indiana Society for Savings and Several Local Companies.

view an inspection of the books, and that board appraised the holdings of the

NOT AVAILABLE FOR PARK LAND. What is Said of the Deaf and Dumb

Institute Tract.

"Miles's campaign in Porto Rico is hav-ing a stimulating effect on the flag mar-ket and price, and American flags are roing up everywhere."



yours before rices take

# The Royal Purple

### White Goods

#### The Linen Sale

\$2.50 Pattern Cloths are reduced \$1.95

Arge Pattern Cloth, 2x3 yards, with 24-inch napkins; \$5.00 sets \$3.75

#### A BARGAIN DAY IN Parasols and Umbrellas

dozen Misses' Parasols, at earlier ranged in price \$1.00 mr \$1.75 to \$2.75 each; choice. \$1.00 

# L.S. Ayres & Co

Oh! Just Say the Word



Of the Season

40 patterns in BODY BRUSSELS and AX-MINSTER CARPETS that we shall not duplicate this season, to be closed out at

75c Per Yard

# Albert Gall

Carpets, Draperies, Wall Papers 17 and 19 West Washington Street Hardwood Floors laid, finished and refinished

#### GLOVES

TUCKER'S new importations for men, women and children—69c, 75c, 89c, \$1.00. \$1.25. \$1.50 and up.



### OUR FALL PURCHASES

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

are beginning to arrive, and from now on it will be our pleasure to show the novelties in

## Furniture and Draperies

This week it is sideboards.

has a canopy top, 4 ft., 2 in. long. Flemish finished oak, large bevel mirror, twisted columns, finely carved front, lined drawer, and a very handsome piece.

36,00

Others at different prices. BADGER

**FURNITURE CO** 

EXPOSURE OF TROOPS IN THE SANTIAGO CAMPAIGN.

amine the Enemy's Lines - The Ingenious Arrangement of

a n o t h e b c u n d up-ward. We are still sell-ing all-wool bunting flags as follows:

W. J. Hogan has received a letter.

W. J. Hogan has received a letter.

We landed about 4 p. m., July 9, at Sebony. We heard there that an available was on, and expired Sunday there that night and stayed until 4 p. m. the next day, when we started for the ront through a driving rain. We narched to Shafter's headquarters, ar-

iving at 10 o'clock, where we camped all night in the rain, lying in the mud and was a complete jungle, and was so dark that we had to keep touching the men ahead of us to keep in line. We forded

"I first bore off to the right of the per mall.....
enemy's lines, found the lay of the land Am. alb., p'rts
per mill..... and got within two hundred yards of their intrenchments, but as there was a me I could not get nearer there. I reported back at 11 p. m. and was asked to explore the right center. I did so and got to working seventy-five yards on their lines, could hear them talk and see them above me, as they occupied a hill. I found out what I was sent for and got

I found out what I was sent for and get in at 3 a. m.

"I found that they had been putting up barbed wire at night, covered with leaves and grass and built zigzag in box shape, so that when you got in you had to turn clear around and go back under their fire, also barbed wire strung all through the shrubbery and grass about a foot from the ground to trip us. The grass and weeds were almost to my neck in the jungle below, and the trees were filled with sharp-shooters, but after getting scratched up with briars and barbed wire, my information did no good, as they surrendered on the 14th. I have lain round all day eating Cuban fruit, all of which I don't know the name of, but which tasted good, as we have been out of food for forty-eight hours/and out of coffee for four days. We began to get rations last night, and if it will stop raining for a day the road may possibly be passable so that our train of mules will get here, There are few cases of sickness here, although at Siboney there are 150 cases of yellow jack."

Commodore W. S. Schley has written a letter to his cousin, John Schley, of Indianapolis, dated on board the flagship Brookiyn, off Santiago de Cuba. In the letter he says: "Surely the victory was large enough to win laurels for all, and I assume no other pride in it than that the lucky place of this did. that the lucky place of this ship in the line was where the first heavy assault was made and afterward by her speed and her direction to keep in the 'scrap' to the finish, which occurred three and one-half hours from beginning. \* \* The sweetest thought and the greatest satisfaction comes from the fact that our conduct that day has won the people's love and earned the nation's admiration. It is this which encourages us in the public defense, no matter at what risk to ourselves. If it secures peace to, our beloved land and permits us to return soon to our loved ones and to our people, our efforts were well directed."

Charles Hauk Not Killed. Charles Hauk, an Indianapolis boy, re-ported to have been killed at the battle of Santiago, has written to his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Hauk, 1031 South New Jersey street, that he was not injured in the fight. He belongs to the Sixteenth Infantry.

Favors Saturday Night Trading. I note in your paper of Friday an article signed by "Pro Bono Publico," in regard to the early closing question. ow, I think that the clerks' side has been painted as dark as possible, and I hope that you will be kind enough to give the other side a chance.

I am an engineer in a large establishment here, and work seven days a week, from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m., and it is impossiole for me to leave my work during these nours. If I wish to purchase a pair of shoes or any article of clothing, I am obliged to do so after 6 p. m. Now, I should like to ask your correspondent how am I to do this if the clothing stores close at 6 p. m. every day. He says that the large stores in Washington street should close. I suppose he thinks that because a man has to work for a lving, outside of a store, and does not wear a standing collar at his work, any ittle second-hand dealer, in some alley, s good enough for his patronage. Now, as far as the amount purchased is con-cerned, the average first-class mechanic in any line of business has more money to spend for clothes (and spends it, too)

work one evening a week.

As to stores being closed in other cities, I know better than that. I came from Buffalo to this city not long ago, and I know that all the large retail stores are open in that city, and there is no such howl about the cierks working on Saturday evenings, and still no one questions but that Buffalo is a progressive city.

tions but that Buffalo is a progressive city.

As to the rich people trading Saturday nights, of course they do not have to, but the man that works until 6 p. m. every day in the week is the man that is trading in the stores on Saturday night, because it is the only time he can get there. I assure you that it is not from choice that he does his trading on Saturday night. Regarding the crowds going through the stores and doing little or no purchasing, let any one who thinks it is so, watch the crowds coming out of the stores on Saturday nights, and he will see that nearly every one carries a bundle, or four or five of them.

ENGINEER.

August 1, 1898.

August 1, 1898.

Saturday Early Closing

I have been much interested in reading ne views expressed by employers and mployes in The News lately on the feasibility of closing stores at 6 p. m. on Saturdays. I have been in the harness is a salesman and manager for over a quarter of a century in this city, and experience leads me to assert that a move to close stores that sell men's wear would result in failure. These stores rely on the patronage of the workingman and nine-tenths of them are paid on Sat-urdays at 4 and 5 p. m. It would be im-possible for these men to so home to possible for these men to go home to change their clothes, eat supper and buy a hat, shoes or clothing by 6 p. m. Buying a pair of shoes, a hat or suit of men's clothing for John does not prove 

can very well close at 6 p. m. Saturdays, as the wife or daughter can always find some time to spend John's cash.

Now, I imagine if a petition were circulated among the clothing, shoe, hat and furnishing goods dealers, asking them to close at 9 p. m. on Saturdays, all the year round, except the week before Christmas, it would meet with approval and success. I have sounded some merchants and members of local unions and find the 9 o'clock compromise to be popular. Our citizens are not generally aware that there are stores selling men's wear that keep open until midnight Saturday and Sunday morning until noon. These stores should not be patronized. Just imagine how much their clerks would appreciate a few hours of liberty, and is it not better to ask for something practical and get it than ask for something that can not be granted?

LOUIS HARMEYER. LOUIS HARMEYER.

August 1, 1898.

### ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Four Samples Tested-Effect of Various Substances in Water.

For a long time natural waters, espe but not until within recent years have the chemical processes been brought into such a satisfactory form that even those

interpret the results.

In making a complete sanitary analy

the San Juan river, which was about knee-deep at that time. We were called at 3 a. m., and started for the front.

'Hungry and wet, we were immediately assigned a position in the tremches on the right of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, and our service began. We had the pleasure of hearing the shells sing as they passed over our heads and of ducking the bullets which were fired at our hats whenever we would stick them over the trenches. It rained all night, and we were waist-deep in water for twenty-four hours, and could not see ten feet except when it lightened.

'The Spanish threw up a flag of truce on the 12th, but they were so treacherous that we stayed in full force at the pits. On the night of the 12th the captain sent for me to come to him, and took me to Major Eddy, of our battalion, and then they asked me to go to the enemy's lines and get all the information I could as to the ground between, and the location of their batteries. I took two men with me at 7 p. m., and, started on hands and knees, with orders not to shoot under any circumstances.

Examining the Enemy's Lines.

In making a complete sanftary analy-sis of water a chemist usually estimates the amount of solids, chlorin, free and albuminoid ammonias, nitrogen as mitrites and nitrates and hardness, either in terms of grains per gallon or parts per million.

It may be of interest to show a comparative analysis of four samples of water taken from various sources on July 18. The first sample was taken from White river, a little below the bridge which crosses the river at Emerich's grove; the second sample was taken from at ap of the City Water Company at 23 West Ohio street; the third from the well at the southwest corner of Ohio and Hilnois streets,' and the fourth from the north drinking jet (in front of English's Hotel) at the soldiers' monument.

Substances.

Examining the Enemy's Lines.

per gal ..... Chlorin, gr. per 0.80 0.90 Am. free, parts 0.26 0.05 0.08 0.05 0.36

Am. allo., pris
per mill..... 0.36 0.02 0.02 0.05
Nitr'gen as Nitrites, parts
per mill.... Trace None None None
Nitr'gen as Nitrates, parts
per mill..... 0.35 0.15 none 3.75
Hardness (Clark) ..... 16.70 20.73 32.25 33.41
Temp. (Fahrenheit) ..... 80 66 63 64
Since the general purpose of a chem-

Temp. (Fahrenheit) ...... 80 66 63 64
Since the general purpose of a chemical analysis of drinking water is to determine its purity and wholesomeness, it is necessary to know the amount of the elements admissible, as recorded in the above results. While no fixed amounts have been agreed upon by sanitarians, yet for the purpose of comparing results and arriving at conclusions in regard to the wholesomeness of water, an approximate maximum amount for each of the elements estimated will be given, as gathered from sanitarians and chemists of high authority; and also a short description of each of the elements will be given in the order of the above analyses.

Total Solids. Total Solids.

Total solids include all of the solid may water. An excessive amount of solid mater renders water unfit for domest useds, yet in some instances mineral waters containing very large amounts of solids are used for drinking, with no ill results. Sanitary authorities have fixed of about thirty-five grains of solids per galon as the maximum amount for water used for domestic numbers. used for domestic purposes.

Chlorin. Chlorin contained in water is not free but in combination with such elements as sodium, potassium, calcium and somegives it a salty or brackish taste. Since animal substances, such as sewage and drainage from animal matter, contain more or less chiorides, an excessive amount of chlorin would indicate that the water is contaminated with organic matter, provided the chlorin can not be accounted for by the composition of the soil through which it has filtered. The maximum amount of chlorin found in water should not, usually, exceed 1.05 grains per gallon. gives it a salty or brackish taste. Sin

Nitrogen estimated as free amn xists in the water either in a free or saline condition. These compounds are the result of the decomposition of organic substances, containing nitrogen, in their first stages of decay, hence it is vident that when much free ammonia s found the water may be looked upon with suspicion, as containing constituents of sewage. The maximum amount in drinking water should not greatly exceed 0.02 parts in one million parts

Albuminoid Ammonia When animal or vegetable matter, con-aining introgen, is boiled with an alkaline solution of potassium permanganate ammonia is produced and is albuminoid ammonia. When this com pound is formed in a considerable quantity in water, it may be inferred that the water contains a large amount of organic matter in a state of active decomposi-tion and should be condemned at once as unsafe for drinking purposes. Many include wells are condemned and rightshallow wells are condemned, and rightly, too, by this test.
The maximum amount in wholesome water should not much exceed 0.05 parts

in one million parts of water. Nitrogen as Nitrites. The formation of nitrites is brought about by an intermediate change of or-ganic substances, containing nitrogen, into inorganic products by means of oxidation. This change of organic matter

Nitrogen as Nitrates. Nitrates represent the final stage of oxidation of organic substances, mostly of animal origin, and the presence of a great amount of nitrates in water indicates that at some time in the past a considerable amount of organic matter existed in it, but through various agencies it had been converted into narmless compounds. The maximum amount allowed is about fifteen parts in one million parts of water.

This property of water is due mostly to the presence of calcium and mag-nesium carbonates dissolved in it. The amount of these salts in water depends altogether on the kind of soil over or through which the water flows. The read of knowing this property of the read of need of knowing this property of water is of importance chiefly to those who use the water for laundry, cleaning and manufacturing purposes and for steam boilers. As to whether manufacturing purposes and for steam boilers. As to whether or not water is "hard" or "soft" can easily be determined by trying to discover the control of t "hard" or "soft" can easily be determined by trying to dissolve a little soap in it. If it is "soft" a lather or suds is easily formed when the soap is shaken in the water; but if the water is "hard" a flake-like or curdy substance will form and float on the surface of the water instead of a lather. This curdy formation often gives the laundrymen much trouble.

Harrison B. . 31 5,000
Hen. Bridge . 9.36 66,000
Ind. B. Coal. 12,61 7,000
Ind. B. Coal. 12,61 7

often gives the laundrymen much trouble.

Now the four samples of drinking water, from a sanitary standpoint, would fall in about this order: First, the city water; second, the well at Ohio and Illinois streets, and third, the water at the Soldiers' Monument, while the river water would be condemned. Most of the shallow wells in Indianapolis contain a large amount of chlorin and albuminoid ammonia in such quantities as to make them dangerous, while the deep driven wells are, for the most part, fairly good water.

WASSON'S

THE BUSY STORE

Wednesday From Eight

o'clock until six, the final hours of this wholly remarkable clearance sale should pack this busy store to the doors. All the odd pieces, the novelties that were too high priced to sell and the short ends of stocks here and there MUST go.

These Extraordinary Prices Will Move Them.

\$1.75 for \$2.75 Hampers

12-quart Maslin lined Preserving Kettles, the 50c size..... Oil stove tin Tea Kettles...... Plain glass Table Tumblers, per

Hardwood Clothes Pins, 6 dozen for Retinned Bread Raisers, with perforated cover..... 2-quart Tin Milk Bucket with lid ..

35c for 75c Black Silks Wednesday will doubtless see the last of those "short ends" of fine Black Silks, lengths from 1 to 8 yards, at less than half.

35c for 75c Black Silks. 57c for \$1 Black Silks. 69c for \$2.25 Black Silks. And there's a considerable bunch of those soft, cool Summer Silks left, medium lengths only, and priced as never before. 12tc for 35c Silks. 28c for 60c Silks. 39c for 75c Silks. 48c for \$2 Silks.

Fine Wash Lawns 21/2c About 1,500 yards left for Wednesday's

selling. Fine Batiste Lawns, lappet lawn and sheer Mulls, 15c and 20c Fine French Organdies, 35c quality .15

#### \$5.90 for \$12 Dress Patterns

High class, artistic, exclusive Wool Novelties in imported dress patterns are on the sacrifice counter. This is how they are re-priced: Scotch Tweed and Silk and Wool

Matalesse Suitings, \$10 quality, per suit ......\$3.80 All-Wool and Silk and Wool Fancy Suitings, \$12 quality ......\$5,90 Silk Crepon Novelties. \$22.50 qual-

Silk Crepons, high art goods, \$30 H. P. WASSON & CO.

**\$14** Jeweled Belts **\$6.90** \$2.50 Ostrich Feather Fans...... .50

67c for \$1.50 Silk Hose 

48c for 75c Corsets 

M'n'f'r's Line Waists, 1/2 Percale Shirt Waists, full blouse fronts, manufacturer's price 50c; Our price ..... Lawn and Percale Waists, in plain

pink and new blue, the latest styles; manufacturer's price 75c; Fine Lawn and French Percale Waists, in plain and fancy stripes and plaids; manufacture's price 

69c for \$1.25 Wrappers Lot of fine Lawn Wrappers, full width skirts, vest lining with seams all finished, sailor collar, belt and sleeves trimmed with embroidery; \$1.25 Wrapper for. Fine Percale Wrappers, full 3i-yard skirts, nicely tailored, sailor collar, belt and sleeves trimmed with the plain percale to match; \$1.50 Wrapper

Wrapper ..... \$5 for \$12.50 Suits Ladies' tailor-made Suits, in mixed Cheviots, colors, brown, blue and green, with jackets all silk lined,

nicely man - tailored, worth
\$12.50, to-morrow .......\$5.00
Ladies' fine tailor-made Suits, in
plain Cheviots, Camelshair and
Coverts, jackets all si k lined, fine tailoring, worth \$15 to \$18 ..... \$7.50

per pair ... \$9.75
25c Swisses and Fish Net, per yard, .11
18c Art Denims, very choice ... .9
12tc Silkoline and Gold Crepes ... .8
\$1.25 Table Covers, dark colors ... .68
\$1 Sofa Pillows, 24 inches square ... .48 H. P. WASSON & CO.

# RAILROAD ASSESSMENTS

RAILROAD PROPERTY IN INDIANA VALUED AT \$154,912,000.

Change in Valuations Netting \$39,-Car Companies Changed.

ment of railroad property. The changes result in the increase of the total assessment by \$39,000. The total valuation placed on this class of property in the State is \$154,912,000. The following changes were made: Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, decreased \$500 a mile; Chicago & Erie, decreased \$1,000 a mile; \$1,000 a mile: Monon, decreased \$500 a mile on rolling stock; Indiana, Decatus & Western, decreased \$500 a mile on rolling stock; Chicago Junction, increased \$2,050 a mile; Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern, increased \$2,500 a mile; East Chicago Belt, increased \$3,000 a mile; Southern Indiana, increased \$4,800

The assessment of telephone, graph, express and sleeping-car compa-nies was practically unchanged from last year. The total assessment of the Home Telephome Company at Ft. Wayne was reduced from \$77,250 to \$55,000. The Southern Express Company was added to the dist and assessed at \$500 a mile.

The following is the assessment railroad property:

Railroads. Miles. Mile. Mile. Anderson Belt. 2.16 \$ 9,000 \$ 1,000 A., C. & S... 14.47 6,000 1,000 B. & O. & C. 146.33 22,000 3,500 B. & O. & C. 146.33 22,000 3,500 Bedford Belt. 410 14,000 1,000 B. & B... 41,36 5,000 1,000 C. V. & C. 6.85 10,000 3,000 C. & E. ... 159.16 24,000 3,500 C. & E. ... 159.16 24,000 3,500 C. & C. T. ... 12.13 18,000 3,500 C. & I. C. ... 164.81 14,000 3,000 C. St J. & NO. 494 10,000 2,000 cation. This change of organic matter into inorganic compounds is generally produced by small living organisms, and for this reason the presence of nitrites in water is taken as proof that it contains an excess of organic matter and should be looked upon with grave suspicion. The amount of nitrites allowed in drinking water is very small, about 0.001 parts in one million parts of water.

Nitrogen as Nitrates. Chicago June. 3.82 C., L. S. & E. 7.94 C., H. & I. 78.27 C., R. & Ft.W. 85.77 C. & S. O. R. 2.89 C., W. & M. 168.81 C., C., C. & St.L.— Law'b'rg Br. C., H. & G... 24.28 E. Chicago Belt 3.04 Eel River ... 98.92 E., J. & E... 32.82 E. & W..... 11.81 Evansville Belt

M. & C...... 189.26 N. A. B. & T. 2.16 N.Y. C. & St. L. 151.02 O. W.B. & F.L. 17.70 P. & E.—W.D. 79.09 P. & E.—E.D. 75.06 P., D. & E.... 37.72 P. & D..... 7.26 P., C., C. & St. L.— Chicago D. 242 40 S. L. & I. C.. Total, \$154,912,000.

"SHOOTING" THE WELLS.

Marked Activity Reported in th Montpelier Oil Fields.

(Special to The Indianapolis News 1 Montpeller, Ind., August 2.-The recen great activity is now prevalent. market to-day remains at 64 cents, the highest price in almost two years. Indiana crude made three good gains las week, jumping from 61 cents in four days and remaining there since last Wednesday. At present Wells and Blackford counties are about the only ones in the State where operators can proceed uninterrupted by the anti-gas waste law. If the market reaches 75 cents, Montpeller will again be the warm est town on the Hoosier map, as wildcat territory has shown no improvement and new pools are conspicuous by ther

The most interesting well drilled in re cently is that of the New York Oil Company, on the Elliott farm, five mile north of the city. Their No. 1 came in to-day, and shows strong signs of be ing a big producer. It will be shot to

H. Byall farm, section 3, Washington township, to-day, and it is good for seventy-five barrels. During July there were sixteen completed wells in Welis county and twelve in Blackford, with a production respectively of 360 and 30 barrels. This was an increase of completed wells over June of ten and six respectively. There are thirteen and nine wells drilling in these two counties at present, while only three dry holes are recorded for the past month, one of these being that of the J. C. Weston Company on the Pierce farm in the Godfrey reserve.

The Ohio got a 100-barrel well on the Tom Johnson farm, Nottingham township, last Thursday. The Ohio drilled in a fifty-barrel on the Cunningham farm, one mile west of Dundee Friday.

Ludwig & McDonald have the rig up for their No. 2 on the J. Garrett lease, section 2, Washington township.

At last reports the Manhattan's well on the Kelley farm is doing 200 barrels.

Boot and Shoe Failure Boston, August 2.-Homer, Codding Co., of this city, who are among largest boot and shoe dealers in England, assigned to Charles W. Lavers, president of the National Shoe and Leather Exchange, of this city. Liabilities estimated at \$500,000.

[Roxbury Gazette.] Hadnun—I'm told that, as a rule, young lawyers have to wait a year before business comes to them.

Havsum—Is that so? Then Gadway

Bethany Park Assembly. Pennsylvania lines will sell excursion tickets at low rate from all points in Indiana, July 20 to August 15, inclusive.

Indianapons is to be congratulated in the establishment of a copper plate engraving and printing plant by Wm. B. Burford that is turning out the finest of copper plate cards and invitations; also, society fine stationery embossed with crests, monograms and ad-

Under Government Supervision.
Bottled in bond, Mayflower Sour Mash, only
1 a bottle, 141 S. Illinois st.

Welton Bros. shot their No. 9, on the

reserve.

The Ohio got a 100-barrel well on the Tom Johnson farm, Nottingham town-

Some Do.

was an excep Havsum-He had to wait ten years.

We are prepared to do all kinds of fine cata-logue book and job printing. Indianapolis Printing Company, 41 Virginia ave. 'Phone 1220.

关。这个人是一个人的,但是一个人的,但是一个人的,他们就是一个人的,他们也是一个人的,他们也是一个人的,他们也是一个人的,他们也是一个人的,他们也是一个人的,他

Schwaben Society. Excursion to Louisville, Ky., Sunday, August 7. \$1.50 Round Trip.

Basehall-Louisville vs. Brooklyn.

Special train leaves Indianapolis 7 a. m., returning leaves Louisville 7 p. m.

WASSON'S

45c for \$1 Skirts

15c for 25c H'dk'fs

122c for 19c Ribbons

\$1 a Yard For \$1.50 Linens

5c for Lonsdale Muslin

 Pillow Cases, each
 4½

 15c Made Cases.
 4½

 Hemstitched Sheets
 49

 9-4 Bleached Sheeting
 11½

 Yard-wide Bleached Muslin
 3½

 Lonsdale Bleached Muslin
 .5

 Yard-wide Brown Muslin
 2½

\$15 for \$50 Lace Curtains

\$2.25 Lace Curtains, one-pair lots,

Linen Crash Skirts, full 4 yards wide, good deep hem, others will ask you \$1.75 for same, our price

\$15-ATLANTIC CITY AND RETURN Tickets good ten days. Stop-over at Washington and Philadelphia. For time of trains and detailed information consult ticket agents

on and 25 W. Wa LAST SEASHORE EXCURSION. Wednesday, August 10, via Pennsylvania Lines.

Choice of ten popular resorts. Sis round trip. Cheaper than staying at home. Tickets good returning eleven days, including date of sale. Through siseping-cars and coaches to Atlantic City, Write for details and descriptive matter to W. W. Richardson, D. P. A., Indianapolis.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION. Via the Old Reliable Lake Eric & Western. Personally Conducted Niagara Falls Excursion Leaves Indianapolis 11:15 a. m. Thursday, August 4, 1898.
Rate \$7. Also Sandusky, Put-in-Bay, Cleveland and Buffalo.
with side trips to Lewiston, Toronto, Thousand Islands, etc. For tickets, rate, time and pamphlet containing general information call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address C. F. Daly, General Passenger Agent, Indianapolis, Ind.

\$7.50 MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD. Friday, August 5., via C., H. & D. and B. & O. S. W. and B. & O. Rys. Tickets good to return for five days. Detailed information at Union station and 25 W. Wash-\$1-CINCINNATI AND RETURN-\$1.

Via C., H. & D., Sunday, August 7. Baseball—Cincinnati vs. Baltimore
Two special fast trains, stopping only at Rushville, Connersville and Hamilton, leave Union statich, 7:15 a. m. Leave Cincinnati, returning, 7:15 p. m. Fine Cameron planos at WULSCHNER'S. for diamonds. J. C. SIPE, Importer of Diamonds, room 4, 18% N. Meridian st.

Tailors. & Foy, Diseases of Women. DR. G. W. LUTZ, 123 N. Illinois st. Tel. Large Panel Sates, \$3.50. Headache Quickly Cured Dr. Davis's Anti-Headache never fa

Furniture. Iske Bros., 205 E. Wash. st. Ten Per Cent. Discount on New Planos. at Wulschner's sale, entire stock included. Trusses and Supporters Royal Steel Plate Furnaces. Our own make. P. M. PURCELL, Halcyo Block, corner Massachusetts ave. and Dela

INDIANAPOLIS TENT AND AWNING CO., 20 S. Alabama st. has. E. Kregelo, Funeral Director, 223 N. Delaware st. Tel. 250. Hood's Sarsaparilla invigorates whole body Green Dental Rooms. Stewart Place, corner Illinois and Ohio

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Sirup the best remedy for their children. 25c. VANDERPOOL, harness. 22 S. Meridian st. Best Harness at Lowest Prices. Dr. W. B. Craig, Veterinary Surgeon Dogs treated. Office Wood's stable. 'Phone 1097. Anti-Acid work at Acme Laundry

Feed your horse Janes's dustless oats.

E. E. Reese, Dentist,

Bears the signature of CHAS, H. FLETCHER In use for more than thirty years, and The Kind You Have Always Bought.

SWANT ADS" IN THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS ONE CENT A WORD,

Smoke **DESCHLER'S** SANDOW

> 5c Cigar. It's to please. For

H. T. Conde Implement Co.

sale

EVERYWHERE.

# Bicycle Department SPECIAL BARGAINS

FOR THIS WEEK

CORNER This will be the name of our new location, northwest corner Washington and Meridian streets. It is being hurried to completion. Meanwhile our

goes on, and we continue to offer made-to-

that heretofore have sold at \$20 and \$24and even higher. Worsted and Cassimere Trousers only \$4.

Kahn Tailoring Company 22 and 24 E. Washington St.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Summer Goods

See our show windows-closing out prices on Cottage Curtains, Swiss Curtains, Ruffled Curtains, Porch Cushions, Chinese Mattings, Jap Mattings.

Prices will interest you. 18 and 20 N. MERIDIAN ST.

...............

ART EMPORIUM. Telephone 500.

When the Wheelers Come They will find a welcome at our ho Also a dark room free and at their posal if they are photographers, mean it! We have full photo supplies every

The H. LIEBER COMPANY. 24 West Washington Street

APITAL ANTISEPTIC Everywhen TOILET PAPER.

Established in 1868. R. P. Daggett & Co. Architects 28-32 MARION BUILDING.

For GRAY IRON CASTINGS Try Peerless Foundry Co. Decorate -FOR THE-

A good bunting FLAG is always a good decorator.

Wheel Meet

in all sizes at lowest prices SPECIAL

L. A. W. FLAGS 29 and 31 W. Wash, St.

Hose Reels, Spray Nozzles

of all kinds. C. W. MEIKEL 122 N. Penn. St.

HOSE REPAIRS

Visit our Gas Fixture Parlors CAUSE PILE CURE

THE GLOBE CLOTHING